The New-York Times.

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FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Adriatic at St. Johns, N. F., Hammonia and City of Manchester at this Port.

The British Press on the President's Message and Amnesty Proclamation.

Lord Lyons Predicts that the War Will End in Three Months.

THE REBEL WAR-VESSELS IN FRANCE.

One Nearly Ready for Launching at Bordeaux.

ATTITUDE OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT

The New Rebel Ambassador to France and His Mission.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

Denmark Will Probably Not Forcibly Oppose the Federal Execution.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

St. Johns, N. F., Tuesday, Dec. 29.

The steamship *Adriatic* from Galway on the 22d inst., arrived here at 3 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon. Her dates are five days later than those per the *City of Manchester*.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the night of the 21st inst.

The steamship *City of New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown, at noon on the 21st inst.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The War-Vessels in Process of Construction at Bordeaux—One of Them Nearly Ready for Launching—Are They for the Rebels?—The Rappahannock at Calais—Protest by Mr. Dayton Against Her Being Fitted Out—Lawsuit Concerning the Confederate Fifteen Million Loan.

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1863.

The position of affairs at present in regard to Confederate ships in French ports is, as I understand it, this: When the American Minister had obtained and presented to the French Government positive proofs that the six vessels being built by Messrs. Arman & Voruz for the Emperor of China were in fact for the Confederates, the authorization for the building of the ships was withdrawn, and the labor on them discontinued. Since then the labor on one or more of these vessels has been resumed, and when the American Minister demanded explanations, it was replied that one or more of the vessels had been sold by M. Arman to the Prussian Government, and that it was on this vessel, or these vessels only, that work had been resumed. When it was represented to the Government that the sale to the Prussian Minister might be a fictitious one, and that positive proof of such a sale ought to be and might easily be furnished, it was replied that such proof had been promised, and would in due time be furnished. There the matter rests for the present.

As for the work on the steamers, a friend, an American gentleman residing at Bordeaux, who watches daily the movements in regard to these vessels, writes me that so far as he can see, only one vessel is being completed, but on this vessel a very large number of hands are now employed, and the vessel is about ready to launch. A few days ago he observed port-holes in the vessel, and subsequently he found these holes closed and completely disguised—a circumstance which recalls that stipulation of the contract which requires that the vessels, although built to carry the mail between Shanghai and San Francisco, shall yet be so built as to be easily convertible into vessels of war.

As regards the *Rappahannock*, the Confederate vessel which lately escaped from an English port, and took refuge in the port of Calais in France, the following are the facts in regard to her. She escaped, as you already know, only a few hours before an order arrived from the Admiralty to retain her, and the person having her in charge evidently knew that the order to seize had been issued; for when the vessel arrived at Calais, her deck was in the utmost confusion—nothing was finished, nothing was in its place, and the wonder was how, in such a plight, she had managed to cross safely the boisterous channel. Since her arrival in the port of Calais, a new question in the neutrality law has arisen and been discussed between the American Minister and the French Government. The vessel, while lying in a French port, and to which port she did not [illegible] from stress of weather, but in order to *finish her equipment*, has attempted to procure these equipments from England and to put them in their place on board the ship. One day last week a hundred and forty boxes containing equipments of all kinds, from cordages down to kitchen utensils, were sent from England to a fictitious address at Calais, destined for the *Rappahannock*. Thus, although the Confederate agents avoid bringing what they need in the French ports, they make use of that port to finish their vessels, and against this evident violation of neutrality law Mr. Dayton has energetically protested. The French Foreign Secretary, I believe, has admitted the point of a violation, but as the case was a new one, he demanded time to confer with the Minister of Marine.

In all these transactions in regard to Confederate vessels, the American Minister has judiciously put everything into writing, and he has declared to the French Government that it is as much to their interest as to the interest of the Government of the United States that no unjust precedents should now be established, for that the decisions in every one of these cases should be held as precedents for future action. So that there is not much danger but that the French Government will do its duty in the matter. I may add that I have reason to know that the Government is sorely vexed over these constant discussions on the neutrality laws, and would be glad to be delivered from them.

After the decision in the *Alexandra* case last Winter, the Confederates supposed that they were going to be able to get out any number of ships, and it was in fact resolved on at Richmond to obtain a large fleet, not only as men-of-war but as privateers. Since then naval officers have been constantly filtering through the blockade to come and take charge of these vessels, until now we have quite a large number of them at Paris, and there are no doubt as many more in England.

The commission agents in London and Paris who put Mr. McRae in relation with M. Erlanger, and thus enabled the Confederate Government to negotiate the Fifteen Million Loan, have sued the Confederate agent for a larger commission than the agent is willing to pay. The suit is instituted at London, although Messrs. McRae and Erlanger both reside at Paris, because at Paris the law only allows a fixed sum in the matter of commissions. The agents at London who put the Confederates in relation with the house of Erlanger are Messrs. Valentine & Co., an American house; and at Paris, Messrs. Arnold & Co., an English house.

One of the Confederate organs at Paris which does not seem to be influenced by the disclosures contained in the letters found on the *Robert E. Lee*, has made the discovery that Gen. Bragg, when the battle of Mission Ridge was pushed on him, was on his way to join and relieve Longstreet, that the battle at best was only an extensive skirmish, and that the Federals had been so punished that they would not probably be able to prevent Bragg from executing his original design of joining Longstreet! It is thus that so important an organ of public opinion as the *France* writes cotemporaneous history.

About $7,000 have been collected lately at Paris for the Sanitary Commission, and the sum will be largely increased. Two weeks hence a concert will be given in the Chapel of the Rue de Berry in aid of this fund, at which the performers will be all amateurs and Americans, and none the less superior artists on that account.

A good story comes to me from London, in connection with Mr. Beecher's great meeting at Exeter Hall. A large manufacturing house, Faucit, Preston & Co., sent to that meeting two hundred of their men, to help in the work of breaking up, or at least disturbing the meeting, and when one of the firm was asked the other day by a Northern gentleman, on what ground he could induce his ignorant men to engage in such a business, he replied, "They did it because the Yankees used to impress British seamen at Charleston!"

NEWS BY THE ADRIATIC.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Government employes at Sheerness who assisted in fitting out the Rappahannock for the rebels have been discharged for violation of the neutrality law.

The names of persons serving on any rebel vessel who belonged to the Naval Reserve, are ordered to be stricken from the list, to forfeit all privileges, and not to be allowed to reenter the service.

The steamer *Vanderbilt* returned to Cape Town, remained there until Oct. 27, and then visited Penguin Islands, the rendezvous of the Confederates, where she seized the British bark *Saxon*, in British waters, it is said, on supposition that she was laden with the cargo of the Federal ship *Conrad*. The *Saxon* was sent to New-York with a prize crew. It is reported that the mate of the *Saxon* was shot by the Federal officers.

[The arrival of the *Saxon* at this port in charge of a prize crew was announced some days since.—Ed. Times.]

It is stated that the rebel Government have made due provision for the payment of the £75,000 sterling Cotton Loan Bonds to be drawn for in March.

The rebel financial European agent writes to the London *Morning Herald* to show that the Richmond authorities are taking measures to support their credit, and in answer to the complaint that cotton is purchasable cheaper with sterling than with bonds of the loan, Mr. McRae says: "The Richmond authorities contemplate, and will probably prohibit the exportation of cotton, except such as is pledged by its own obligations."

The message of Jefferson Davis was generally regarded as showing no signs of yielding on the part of the South.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* regards Gen. Lee's failure to follow Gen. Meade in his retreat as a decisive proof of the weakness of the South, and in regard to Gen. Meade's futile advance, it says: "With good generalship Richmond might have been the prize."

It is asserted that the capture of the brig *Dashing Wave*, off the Mexican coast, by a Federal cruiser, was wholly unjustifiable, she being a regular Liverpool and Mexican trader, employed in her ordinary commerce.

The London *Morning Herald* repeats the rumor that one of the principal Secretaries of State has resigned. Ill-health is stated to be the cause. It is supposed to be the Duke of Newcastle.

The London *Daily News* talks of a probable general election within six months.

The protracted Court-martial in the case of Col. Crawley had closed. The decision is reserved. The Colonel made a voluminous and able defence.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon had made a brief and pacific speech in response to the address of the Senate.

The paragraph in the address relative to Mexico met with some objections, but it was finally adopted, after the Ministerial statement that the Government was approaching the establishment of a stable Government in Mexico at a firm, resolute and rapid pace.

The paragraph relative to Poland and the European Congress was debated at length, and produced a strong Anti-Russian sentiment and counter-protests against going to war for the Poles.

It is stated that the new French loan is to be raised by public subscription.

It is stated that M. [illegible], the new rebel Envoy to France, has a mission to notify the French Government of the recognition by the Confederate Government of the Empire of Mexico, and also to try and persuade the Emperor Napoleon to recognize the South in return for such acknowledgment.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

The Holstein question remains without change.

It was supposed that Denmark would not forcibly oppose the Federal Execution. It is, in fact, stated that the Danish troops will be withdrawn from Holstein, but that the King of Denmark will not acknowledge the Federal Execution.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Chambers, in spite of the ministerial explanations, voted, by two to one, the address to the King refusing the loan.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian ministerial crisis has terminated, and M. Von Schmerling is continued in the Cabinet.

Latest by Telegraph.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, Tuesday, Dec. 22.

London Money Market.—Funds were favorably affected by a large recovery of bullion in the Bank.

The French Senate has finally adopted the address in its entirety.

The Liverpool *Post* gives prominence to the following paragraph:

"We consider ourselves in a position to state that Lord Lyons, in a dispatch to Earl Russell from Washington, announces that the war will be terminated within the next three months. The Confederates being in the greatest extremities, will have speedily to propose an armistice. In our informant we have the fullest possible confidence. It is possible that Lincoln's Proclamation has reference to the facts on which Lord Lyons grounded his conclusion."

The synopsis of Lincoln's Message and Proclamation received per *Arabia* via Halifax attracted general comment. The London *Times* looks upon the message as warlike, and says the effect of the whole document, amnesty included, resembles that of the last battle. The offer of peace is on terms that cannot be accepted. The whole question still depends on the fortune of war. It may be gratifying to the North to be formally assured that the Government is strong and successful enough to offer an amnesty. But it is evident that Lincoln anticipates no pacific result; nor does the Secretary of the Treasury, who looks forward still to two years' war expenditures. Commercial circles in New-York appear to share his misgivings, the premium on gold having risen under the Message.

The *Daily News* awaits the arrival of the full Message before giving an opinion.

The *Morning Post* thinks Lincoln must be "joking," and says he should have remembered that a Confederate army was encamped within a hundred miles of Washington, before he ventured to dictate such terms of amnesty.

The *Morning Herald* ridicules the Proclamation, denounces the vindictive spirit of the proffered amnesty which, it says, offers nothing which could be withheld if the last Southern town had been taken and the last Southern regiment cut to pieces. The real object is to establish a pseudo State Government wherever secure foothold can be found.

The Morning Star applauds the honesty of Lincoln, rejoices at his determination to put down Slavery, and says his peace overtures to the South are large and liberal.

It is stated that the British Admiralty sent an agent to America some time ago to inspect and report upon the guns in use there.

Three blocks of Manchester warehouses in Wood-street, London, were burned to the ground. Loss, £150,000 sterling.

John Bright, in a letter to the Marquis of Hartington, convicts that noble of having held up the prosperity of the North far above anything advanced by him or Seward. (*Sic.*)

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

It continued to be asserted that Denmark would not oppose the Federal execution, but would evacuate Holstein.

It was reported that the Federal Commissioner in Holstein had received instructions to administer existing laws without prejudice to the rights of the Sovereign and with as little inconvenience to the inhabitants as possible.

Austrian troops continued to arrive in Hamburg.

A public meeting of Norwegians was called for the purpose of voting an address to the King, stating that Sweden and Norway are bound to assist Denmark in defending the frontiers; that the Scandinavian interests are endangered, and that the people are ready to bear whatever burdens may be imposed for these purposes.

The Stockholm and Gottenburg bankers had subscribed a loan to the Swedish Government of three millions rix dollars.

FRANCE.

It was reported that France, in response to the Russian reply relative to the Congress, had proposed a Conference of Ministers, as preliminary to the meeting of the Sovereigns.

Another statement is that France, in a note to the Swiss Government, says the desired programme will be drawn, and subsequently communicated to different Governments.

POLAND.

Telegrams continued to report engagements and insurgent successes.

Three insurgent leaders had been hung at Linzia.

Commercial per Adriatic.

Liverpool, Monday, Dec. 21.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 4,000 bales, including 1,500 bales to speculators and exporters. Market quiet and unchanged.

No Manchester market has been received.

Breadstuffs—The market is generally inactive. Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report: Flour quiet. Wheat heavy. Corn quiet and steady. Mixed, 28s.

Provisions—The market is quiet and steady. Various circulars report: Beef, declining tendency. Pork steady. Bacon steady. Lard steady. Tallow firm.

Produce—Sugar firmer. Coffee—No sales. Rice inactive. Ashes quiet and steady. Rosin quiet. Spirits Turpentine—No sales. Petroleum quiet; Crude firmer.

London, Monday, Dec. 21.

Breadstuffs dull and declining. Sugar firm. Coffee firm. Tea steady. Rice easier. Tallow steady.

London, Monday, Dec. 21.

Consols closed at 91¼@91⅜ for Money.

American Stocks—Illinois Central Shares, 27@25 discount; Erie Railroad, 65@66.

LATEST PER ADRIATIC.

Liverpool, Tuesday, Dec. 22.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 3,000 bales. Market ruling quiet at unchanged rates.

Breadstuffs—Market opens dull, and holders demand a reduction. Corn steady at 30s.

Provisions—The market is quiet and steady.

By the Hammonia and the City of Manchester

The steamer *Hammonia*, from Southampton Dec. 16, arrived here yesterday morning, and the Inman steamer *City of Manchester*, from Liverpool at noon of the same day, and Queenstown on the 17th, arrived last evening. Our files are one day later than those brought by the *Olympus*.

Mr. [illegible], the new rebel ambassador, whose arrival at Paris by the *St. Nazaire* has already been noticed, was taken from Matamoras to Vera Cruz on board a French war-vessel which was placed at his disposal.

The rebel steamer *Rappahannock* was still at Calais, completing her repairs.

The first letter of Mr. George Augustus Sala, the new American correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, appears in the issue of that journal for the 15th December. The writer finds fault with everything on the American continent, and the letter is destitute of interest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING SHIPS-OF-WAR AND PRIVATEERS AT THE BAHAMAS.

From the London Gazette of Tuesday.

Foreign Office, Dec. 15.

Copies of a letter from Lord Russell to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and of a dispatch from the Duke of Newcastle to the Governor of the Bahamas:

Foreign Office, Jan. 31, 1862.

My Lords: Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing hostilities between the United States and the States calling themselves "the Confederate States of America," and being, moreover, resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbors, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordships, for your guidance, the following rules which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions.

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands on and after Thursday, the 6th day of February next, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas six days after the day when the Governor or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same, stating in such notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves "the Confederate States of America," or until Her Majesty shall otherwise order, *no ship of war or privateer belonging to either of the belligerents shall be permitted to enter or remain in the port of Nassau, or in any other port, roadstead, or waters of the Bahama Islands, except by special leave of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bahama Islands, or in case of stress of weather.* If any such vessel should enter any such port, roadstead, or waters, by special leave, or under stress of weather, the authorities of the place shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible, without permitting her to take in any supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use.

If, at the time when this order is first notified in the Bahama Islands, there shall be any such vessel already within any port, roadstead or waters of those islands, the *Lieutenant-Governor shall give notice to such vessel to depart, and shall require her to put to sea* within such time as he shall, under the circumstances, consider proper and reasonable. If there shall then be ships-of-war or privateers belonging to both the said belligerents within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, in or near the same port, roadstead or waters, the *Lieutenant-Governor shall fix the order of time in which such vessels shall depart. No such vessel of either belligerent shall be permitted to put to sea until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the time when the last preceding vessel of the other belligerent*, (whether the same shall be a ship-of-war, or privateer, or merchant ship,) which shall have left the same port, roadstead, or waters, or waters adjacent thereto, shall have passed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

II. During the continuance of the present hostilities between the Government of the United States of North America and the States calling themselves 'the Confederate States of America,' *all ships of war and privateers of either belligerents are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's Colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or in any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment*; and no ship-of-war or privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead or waters, subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship-of-war, a privateer or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

3. If any ship-of-war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time when this order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any port, roadstead or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or water, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port, (as the case may be,) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of 24 hours, without permitting her to take in supplies, beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel, which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair, shall continue in any such port, roadstead or waters, for a longer period than 24 hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed; provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessels (whether ships of war, privateers, or merchant ships) of both the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than 24 hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether a ship-of-war, a privateer, or a merchant-ship) of the one belligerent and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship-of-war or privateer of the other belligerent; and the times hereby limited for the departure of such ships-of-war and privateers respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

4. No ship-of-war or privateer of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions *and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination*; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship-of-war or privateer, in the same or any other port, roadstead or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

I have, &c., RUSSELL.

Note.—A similar letter has been addressed to the Secretaries of State for the Home, Colonial, War and India Departments, and to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

The following document, explanatory of regulations previously made, has just been published:

Downing-street, Oct. 6, 1863.

Sir: Doubts having been expressed as to whether, under the regulations of the 31st of January, 1862, which were embodied in a proclamation issued by you on the 11th of March following, it is required that the commander of a belligerent ship-of-war or privateer should obtain the permission of the local authorities before entering the ports, roadsteads, or waters of the Bahamas out-islands, when the Governor is not there present, I am to acquaint you that Earl Russell has taken Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, and you are to understand that at the ports of the out-islands, as at Nassau, the special leave of the Governor himself is required (unless in stress of weather) by any belligerent vessel desiring to enter, with this exception only, that in cases of grave emergency and real necessity and distress, such as a sailing vessel being dismasted, or accident happening to the machinery of a steam vessel, the vessel may enter the ports, roadsteads, or waters on obtaining leave from a resident officer, to whom the Governor shall have delegated his authority in that behalf.

With a view to give effect to Her Majesty's intentions, you will be pleased to convey to the officers in the out-islands, to whom it may best be confided, the authority in question, taking care to communicate to them copies of the regulations of the 31st of January, 1862, and calling their especial attention to the limits of the authority delegated, and to that clause of the regulations of the 31st of January, 1862, in which it is directed that vessels entering under stress of weather, or by special leave, shall be required to put to sea as soon as possible.

I have, &c., NEWCASTLE.

Gov. Bayley, C. B., &c.

From the London Times, Dec. 16.

In making these very stringent rules the Government declares its resolution that this country shall not be brought into a quarrel by the dangerous geographical position of a British colony. Another course might have been adopted, and the ships of war and privateers of the two parties allowed to use Nassau and the other ports on the terms granted them elsewhere. But the Queen was only exercising her undoubted authority in making a distinction, and, having regard to the facilities which these islands afford to each party for the work of mutual destruction, the decision will satisfy every intelligent person. Considering the acrimony which has been engendered among the Federals by the Southern ships-of-war and the enterprise of the blockade-runners, it is as well that precautions have been taken against the conversion of Nassau into a place of refuge for American cruisers under either flag.

THE CASE OF THE MARGARET AND JESSIE.

In the lack of anything else to grumble about, as regards our Government, the London *Herald*—the Tory organ—has revived the discussion on the case of the *Margaret and Jessie*. Some of the correspondence relative to the case is of interest. In a letter to Lord Russell, dated Aug. 4, Capt. Wilson, commander of the *Margaret and Jessie* writes:

"I have the honor to state, in reference to the attack made on the Confederate merchant steamship *Margaret and Jessie*, when under my command, on the 30th of May last, close to the Island of Eleuthera, and consequently within the maritime territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, by an armed vessel, which I believe was the United States ship-of-war *Rhode Island*, that acting on behalf of Mr. John B. Lafitte, of Nassau, N. P., the duly authorized agent of my employer, the owner of the said ship *Margaret and Jessie*, Mr. George A. Trenholm, a citizen of the Confederate States of North America, and a merchant of the City of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, I beg leave to transmit for your Lordship's consideration the accompanying papers, setting out the case, and making reclamation against the Government of Her Britannic Majesty for the injury and outrage complained of.

The dispatches on this subject from the Governor of the Bahamas to the Duke of Newcastle having been delivered at the Colonial Office on the 15th ult., His Grace has, I presume, already acquainted your Lordship with their contents.

The statements contained in those dispatches and in the papers now inclosed (the counterparts of which latter documents have been forwarded to the Duke of Newcastle by Gov. Bayley) must, I think, satisfy your Lordship that the facts of the case, as regards the grave matter of violation of neutral territory, are so capable of demonstration that they leave no ground for controversy, and require but brief explanation.

It will be found on inquiry that, after a shot had sunk the *Margaret and Jessie*, the Federal cruiser proceeded seaward, and then anchored.

This latter circumstance places the all-important question as to the precise distance of the belligerent ship from neutral territory on the occasion referred to beyond the reach of conflicting testimony; for your Lordship will perceive, on examining the Admiralty chart of the Great Bahama Bank (No. 2,077), that there are no soundings at one mile only from that part of the coast of the Island of Eleuthera where these occurrences took place.

Her Majesty's Government ought to experience no difficulty in obtaining prompt reparation from the Government of the United States for this unlawful exercise of the rights of war within the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral State.

Mr. Seward, it is alleged, has already stated with reference to this case, 'that he would make inquiry, and if the facts were such as were reported, he would make full reparation.'"

Mr. Hammond replied as follows:

Foreign Office, Sept. 7, 1863.

Sir: Her Majesty's Government have considered, in communication with the law officers of the Crown, Mr. Trenholm's claim for damages in the case of the *Margaret and Jessie*, as set forth in the papers sent home by the Governor of the Bahamas, and in your letter of the 4th ult., and I am directed by Earl Russell to inform you that Her Majesty's Government cannot adopt Mr. Trenholm's own estimate of his loss, which he states at £60,136.

I am further to inform you, that while Her Majesty's Government are taking such steps as they deem to be required for the honor and dignity of this country, they peremptorily decline to recognize the principle of the pecuniary liability of Her Majesty's Government toward Mr. Trenholm, for which you appear to contend.

Mr. Trenholm is entitled to the same amount of protection (but no more) as would, under similar circumstances, be extended to one of Her Majesty's subjects, or to the subject of any other neutral Power, and his claim must be dealt with accordingly. I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

E. HAMMOND.

After acknowledging the receipt of this letter, Capt. Wilson thus replies:

"Capt. Wilson will transmit to Mr. Trenholm a copy of the communication Earl Russell has made to him on this subject without delay.

Capt. Wilson is glad to learn that Her Majesty's Government are taking such steps in reference to this affair as they deem to be required for the honor and dignity of this country.

Capt. Wilson also notices, with much satisfaction, Earl Russell's gratifying assurance that Mr. Trenholm is entitled to the same amount of protection as would be extended to one of Her Majesty's subjects, for the unlawfulness of belligerent captures made within the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral State, being incontestably established on principle, usage and authority. It follows, Capt. Wilson humbly submits, that Her Majesty's Government possess the undoubted right of obtaining from the United States Government, on Mr. Trenholm's behalf, such reparation as the circumstances of the case call for."

On the 2d of October Capt. Wilson supplemented this letter, with the following communication, to Mr. Hammond:

Sir: I omitted to state in my letter to Earl Russell of the 28th ult., with reference to his Lordship's refusal to recognize the principle of the pecuniary liability of Her Majesty's Government toward Mr. Trenholm, that reparation, unless I am misinformed, is only granted on the application of the neutral Government whose territory has been violated.

This rule is founded, I understand, upon the principle that the neutral State alone has been injured, and that the hostile claimant has no right to appear for the purpose of suggesting the invalidity of the capture or of demanding redress.

I will only add that, whatever the strictly legal bearings of this question may be, I confidently trust that *the measures of Her Majesty's Government referred to by Earl Russell as now in progress will not fail to comprise and secure an equitable adjustment* of Mr. Trenholm's claim. I have, &c.,

WM. WILSON.

THE PROBABLE ISSUE.

The London *Times*, of the 15th inst., comments as follows upon the remarkable letter from its Richmond correspondent, which we published yesterday, taken in connection with a later letter from its New-York correspondent:

"The Confederates are courageous and determined, but gloomy, anxious and careworn—all because they cannot look at paper money as it is looked at by their Northern neighbors. They have got the better basis of the two for such financial operations, but it has not answered the same purpose. In the South the artificial currency is exactly what we should expect it to be, and the South suffers accordingly. Otherwise it was never in better plight. Its stores of provisions and material have greatly increased, its imports of foreign goods are large, its military credit is high, and its spirit, says our correspondent, is unchanged. Nevertheless, he adds, 'we are on the brink of a precipice.' That precipice is financial. When a woman going to market carries her money in a great wicker basket, and can bring back in a pocket-book the articles of meal representing the produce of exchange, it is certainly clear that 'something must be done.' The Southerners have not the robust faith of the Northerners, and they must find a substitute for that valuable credulity.

It is, however, true that difficulties of this kind can never force into peace a people bent upon war, and our *Northern* correspondent, who has, of course, less opportunity of scrutinizing the finances of the Confederacy, resorts to other considerations as suggesting a possibility of compromise or concession on the part of the South. He thinks that the guerrilla operations of the Confederates have slackened, and that this relaxation is evidence against the likelihood of such warfare after organized resistance may have ceased. On this speculation, however, we may remark that the organized resistance is as yet far too strong to admit of any conjectures as to the tactics which may succeed it. The two great armies of the Confederacy demand all the resources of the South in men and material without leaving much to spare for the operations of partisans. Our correspondent next argues from the actual condition of the Border States to the possible condition of those which originally seceded, and thinks that as assimilation is taking place in Maryland and Kentucky, it may occur also eventually in Alabama and South Carolina. But the cases are not similar. The Border States were always doubtful, and although they were more disposed to the South than the North, nobody ventured with any confidence to forecast their destination. All that is now proved is that the North is exercising the more powerful attraction—an attraction, be it remembered, exerted only through military rule. On the whole, however, we must perforce suspend our judgment on these speculations, for there is nothing in known history to give us the slightest guidance. The war is like no other war; the people are like no other people. The Americans themselves say that nobody can understand them, and our Northern correspondent seems prepared for any imaginable result, except, as he says, the surrender of the Union. But one-third of this Union did more than surrender it. It rejected the institution with the most desperate loathing, and has fought against its restoration to the death. Another third wavered on the question, and has, perhaps, not ceased wavering. That the remainder stands out for the old state of things with unexampled tenacity is true; that it gives not a sign of yielding is true also; but when we attempt to look beyond this we must agree with our Southern correspondent that all is mystery and darkness."

In its issue of the 16th the *Times* continues its comments upon the statements of its correspondents at the North and South, and, after considering the views of each, concludes by saying that it must perforce suspend its judgment, for there is nothing in known history to guide it to a safe conclusion. The war is like no other war, the people are like no other people—our Northern correspondent seems prepared for any imaginable result, except, as he says, the surrender of the Union; but one-third of the Union did more than surrender it, another third wavered, and has, perhaps, not ceased wavering; that the remainder stand out for the old state of things with unexampled tenacity, is true, that it gives not a sign of yielding is true also, but when we attempt to look beyond this, we must agree with our Southern correspondent, that all is mystery and darkness.

MR. COBDEN AND LORD HARTINGTON.

Lord Hartington has made the following reply to the sharp note from Mr. Cobden, which we published a few days ago:

Chatsworth, Dec. 14.

Sir: I have only this morning received your letter of the 9th inst., and take the earliest opportunity of expressing publicly my regret for having unintentionally attributed to you a remark in your speech at Rochdale which you did not make. Having again read the reports of your and Mr. Bright's speeches, I find that Mr. Bright, at the conclusion of the passage in which he spoke of the present condition of the Government and people of the United States, made use of the following words:

"Look at their industry. Notwithstanding this terrific struggle, their agriculture, their manufactures and commerce proceed with an uninterrupted success."

The idea expressed in this passage is so exactly identical with that of Mr. Seward, when he said that no American citizen was poorer for the war, that, although I hasten to admit the verbal inaccuracy of the quotation, it appears to me to be an error of the most trivial nature. I said in my speech that I was uncertain whether you or Mr. Bright had used the expression, and I am now extremely glad to find that you not only did not agree with Mr. Seward and Mr. Bright, but showed in your remarks on the occasion in the strongest and most forcible terms how disastrous must be the result to the Northern States of the frightful expenditure of men and money which they are now incurring, and how certain is the collapse which must follow the hollow and fictitious state of prosperity which they are now enjoying.

I have the honor to be, &c., HARTINGTON.

Richard Cobden, Esq., M. P.

THE REBEL LOAN.

From the London Times, Dec. 16.

The Confederate Loan was [illegible] last week at the commencement of business, but the final bargains were at 35 to 38—a fresh reduction of 1 per cent.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Longstreet's Men Barefooted—The Guerrilla Morgan—Small Pox Among Union Prisoners at Danville—The Rebel Army of Tennessee in Winter Quarters.

Fortress Monroe, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Dec. 25, contains the following:

Bristol, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

Our forces are still around Rutledge and Morristown. Cannonading was heard at the latter place on Sunday, Gen. Longstreet was unable to follow up his advantage in consequence of the large number of barefooted men in his command. The weather is cold and the mountains are covered with snow.

Gen. Morgan passed through Columbia, S. C., on the 24th inst.

There are 300 cases of small-pox among the Yankee prisoners at Danville.

The Confederate army in East Tennessee has gone into Winter quarters.

The Hibernia Outward Bound.

Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

The *Hibernia* sailed this afternoon for Galway, with fifteen passengers and $20,000 in specie.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

THE COMING DRAFT.

The War Department has under consideration several important questions relating to the draft, which will shortly be made public. The quotas of the several States are being arranged so as to avoid difficulties in the future. Each State will be officially informed of the number of men it is expected to raise and the time fixed for the enforcement of the draft, which will not be later than the middle of January.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 28th contains the following interesting items:

"The three officers placed in irons at the Libby, to be held as hostages for the safety and good treatment of three of our soldiers, held in the North for the safety of the same number of Yankee officers of negro regiments, said to be in our possession, are E. E. Chase, Captain First Rhode Island regiment, J. B. Litchfield Captain Fourteenth Maine, and J. L. Kendall, Captain First Massachusetts. The names of real officers of negro regiments now disguised at the Libby, have not yet been disclosed.

A dispatch from Robert L. Owen, President of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, announces that the bridges destroyed have been rebuilt, track repaired, and cars running through from Lynchburgh to Bristol. Mrs. W. H. F. Lee, wife of the General of that name, now a prisoner in our hands, died in Richmond on Saturday.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Maj. Mulford, Assistant Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, arrived here to-night from Fort Monroe in a special boat, with important dispatches to the Government from Gen. Butler, relative to the matter of exchanges. The rebel Commissioner, Ould, in a communication to Gen. Hitchcock, refuses to have further communication with Gen. Butler, on the ground that he has been outlawed by a proclamation of Jeff. Davis, and is, therefore, placed beyond the pale of military respectability. Butler, he says, cannot be protected even by a flag-of-truce. Ould's letter is the result of a meeting of the rebel Cabinet held on the 20th.

RE-ENLISTMENT OF VETERANS.

Three regiments, viz., the First Michigan cavalry, Ninety-third New-York and First Delaware Volunteers, who have reenlisted for three years or the war, leave here this evening for their homes on thirty-five days furloughs. The officers of the Ninety-third who have reenlisted are as follows:

Field and Staff—John S. Crocker, Colonel; B. C. Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel; H. Gifford, Adjutant; T. P. Fuller, Quartermaster; S. Smith, Surgeon; S. W. Witts, Quartermaster-Sergeant; L. Osborne, Commissary-Sergeant; P. Ford, Drum-Major; W. D. Moser, Sergeant-Major.

Company A—Wm. Randles, Captain; J. A. Little, First Lieutenant; A. B. Ingraham, Second Lieut.

Company C—W. W. Braman, First Lieutenant.

Company D—Henry P. Smith, Captain; S. S. Hubble, First Lieutenant; S. D. Newcomb, Second Lieutenant.

Company E—H. C. Newton, Captain; W. L. Bramhall, First Lieutenant; J. J. Sherwood, Second Lieutenant.

Company F—J. Bailey, Captain; W. H. Kincaide, First Lieutenant.

Company H—S. D. Alvord, Second Lieutenant.

Company I—N. J. Johnson, Captain; N. J. Eldridge, First Lieutenant; J. H. Northrup, Second Lieutenant.

Company B—George Bushnell, Second Lieutenant.

Men Enlisted—Company A, 26; Company C, 30; Company D, 26; Company E, 42; Company F, 45; Company H, 34; Company I, 31.

Total—232 privates, 4 non-commissioned officers, 23 officers. Grand total, 259.

BRIGANDS IN THE BULL RUN MOUNTAINS.

It is stated, on the authority of rebel deserters and citizens residing within the lines of our army, that the Bull Run Mountains are filled with deserters from both the rebel and Union armies, regularly organized for murder and robbery.

REBEL RECRUITING AGENTS SENTENCED.

The sentence of a Court-Martial, consigning two rebel recruiting agents, Maj. Thos. D. Armsey and Lieut. Samuel Davis, to fifteen years at hard labor in Fort Warren has been approved by the Secretary of War. They were caught while recruiting for the rebel army within our lines.

THE SUCCESSES OF GEN. KELLY'S COMMAND.

The following dispatch from Gen. Kelly has been received at the War Department:

"Gen. Sullivan's column has returned, safely bringing in 100 prisoners, about 100 horses, equipments, etc. My different columns are all now safely back. They have captured in all over 400 prisoners and a large amount of property. My plans and orders have all been promptly and faithfully executed, with a single exception, and with but small loss on our part."

RECRUITING FOR THE REGULAR ARMY.

The time for enlisting recruits in the regular army has been extended to June 25, 1864, during which time the extra bounty of $300 will be paid.

CHIEF CLERK IN THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Hon. W. W. Dannenhower, Illinois, has resigned his position as Chief Clerk in the Auditor's office.

PRIZES.

The value of the prizes captured by our navy since the commencement of the rebellion is shown by official figures to amount to over $100,000,000. One-half of this amount has been distributed among the captors, and the other half placed to the credit of the fund for the relief of disabled seamen.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The public reception by the President of the United States on New-Year's Day will commence at 12 o'clock noon, and terminate at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

An expedition to cooperate with Gen. Averill, consisting of two regiments of infantry, 400 cavalry and a battery of six guns, a force numbering 1,400 in all, under the command of Col. George D. Wells, of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts infantry, has returned to Harper's Ferry without the loss of a man. After penetrating to Harrisonburgh, where Averill had finished his work, and after Wells had accomplished his diversion, strictly according to orders, he found himself confronted by 7,000 to 10,000 of Lee's forces, with Gen. Rosser's brigade, part of Stuart's cavalry, in his rear at Front Royal. By clever strategy and forced marches he escaped the former and avoided the latter forces, and reached his post with his wagons and munitions unharmed. So desperate at one time seemed the chances of the expedition that the rebels in Winchester offered bets that not a man would return. A hundred rebel prisoners were safely brought off.

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT HIDES AND TALLOW.

Proposals were opened to-day at noon at the office of Lieut.-Col. C. Bell, C. S. U. S. A., for the purchase of hides, tallow, hoofs and horns of all Government cattle slaughtered within the old limits of the District. The following is a list of the bidders: John H. Jones, 668; Wm. T. Fenn, [illegible]; Chas. N. Hummel, 611; Alfred Duer, [illegible]; James E. Bathgate, 1,110; Wm. H. Williams, 853; Congdon Wood, [illegible]; William Hayes, 671; John Suite, 1,012; James E. Pundy, 610; F. A. Soule, 1,503; Thomas Clarendon, 1,006; Jas. Hall, 322. At the same time proposals were opened at the office of Capt. C. S. Greene, C. S. V., for the purchase of chucks, shins and tongues of all Government cattle slaughtered in the same limits. The bidders and the bids were as follows: Stephen Prentiss, 18; John H. Jones, 41; James E. Bathgate, 131; Albert J. Terbeaux, 68; Wm. H. Williams, 46; Wm. F. Fenn, 36. Both awards were made to James Bathgate.

ILLNESS OF CHIEF-JUSTICE TANEY.

Chief-Justice Taney, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is lying dangerously ill at his residence on Indiana-avenue.

THE REBEL NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Report of Secretary Mallory.

Hon. T. S. Bobcock, Speaker of the House of Representatives, C. S. A.:

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my third annual report of the condition of this department. The operations of this branch of the Confederate service have been chiefly confined to preparations for ridding our waters of the enemy's vessels now blockading our seaports. We have also been engaged in building, arming and equipping iron-clad and other steamers for service in our rivers and inland sounds. On the Mississippi many of these vessels have done valuable service to our cause, while others not yet completed, were either captured by the enemy or burned by our officers to prevent them from falling into the hands of the United States forces. On the 1st of January some of our naval officers manned a steamer and two schooners, in which they sailed forth from the harbor of Galveston and captured the United States gunboat *Harriet Lane*, safely withdrawing her out of the reach of the other United States vessels then occupying that port. The *Harriet Lane* has since been put into complete order, and has on board a sufficient number of officers and men ready for an opportunity to distinguish themselves. Owing to the vigilance of the enemy, I have not deemed it advisable to give orders for this vessel to attempt any offensive operations. In accordance with my instructions the Confederate steamer *Florida* successfully ran the blockade from Mobile on the 13th of January, since which time she has been engaged in operations against the commerce of the enemy, capturing and destroying vessels and property amounting already to several millions of dollars. On the 17th of the same month, the *Alabama* destroyed the United States gunboat *Hatteras*, in the Gulf of Mexico, for which daring exploit her commander deserves the thanks of Congress. On the 31st of the same month three of our iron-clad steamers, officered and manned by some of the bravest men of our navy, succeeded in inflicting serious injury upon the blockading fleet off Charleston Harbor. Two of the enemy's vessels were disabled, and although one of them surrendered we were unable to secure the fruits of this victory, owing to the injury sustained by our own vessels, by the collision that occurred. Had the commander of this expedition been careful to strike the enemy amidships, his vessel would have remained uninjured, and our victory would have been complete. I had ordered a crew to be detached for service on the steamer *Nashville*, designing to use her for the purpose of harassing the enemy, while erecting batteries at the mouth of the Ogeechee River, but unfortunately, she was destroyed by the enemy before my plans were carried out. On the 16th of April, the ram *Queen of the West*, which we had captured from the enemy, was recaptured, and her officers and crew, numbering 120 persons, made prisoners. This occurrence was the result of carelessness on the part of the commander, who has since been cashiered, and dismissed from the service. During the months of May and June, our gunboats on the Western waters actively cooperated with our land forces, and although operating under many disadvantages, many gallant exploits were performed by their officers and crews. Owing to the evacuation of Vicksburgh and the surrender of Port Hudson, I deemed it advisable to give orders to withdraw all our vessels in that region to safe and secure harbors, and cease the construction of those contracted for—the machinery for which was being transported to the several depots. Some of this machinery is now stored at various points, and as it seems unlikely to be required for service at the West, and is unsuitable for use elsewhere, I suggest that it be sold, and the proceeds be applied to other purposes. On the seas some of our small privateers have inflicted considerable injury upon the enemy's commerce. The *Tacony* entered the harbor of Portland, and captured the United States revenue cutter *Caleb Cushing*. Owing to ignorance of the harbor, our officers were unable to take the *Cushing* out to sea, and she was again recaptured on the 27th of June by vessels sent in pursuit. Her crew were made prisoners. During the months of July and August I sent twenty-seven commissioned officers and forty trustworthy petty officers to the British Provinces, with orders to organize an expedition and coöperate with army officers in an attempt to release the Confederate prisoners confined on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie. From time to time I learned that the arrangements made were such as to insure the most complete success. A large amount of money had been expended, and just as our gallant naval officers were about to set sail on this expedition, the English authorities gave information to the enemy, and thus prevented the execution of one of the best planned enterprises of the present war. In accordance with the order of the President, early in the present year, I dispatched several agents to England and France, with orders to contract for eight iron-clad vessels, suitable for ocean service, and calculated to resist the ordinary armament of the wooden vessels of the enemy. These ships were to be provided with rams, and designed expressly to break the blockade of such of the ports as were not blockaded by the iron-clad monitors of the enemy. Five of these vessels were contracted for in England, and three in France. Due precautions were taken against contravening laws of England in the construction and equipment of these vessels. Three have been completed; but owing to the unfriendly construction of her neutrality laws, the Government of England stationed several war-vessels at the mouth of the Mersey, and prevented their departure from England. Subsequently they were seized by the British Government. Another and larger vessel has since been completed; but it is doubtful if she will be allowed to leave the shores of England, although it is believed the precautions taken are sufficient to exempt her from the fate of her consorts. The vessels being constructed in France have been subjected to so many official visitations that I have forwarded instructions to cease operations upon them, until the result of negotiations now pending shall permit our agent to resume work upon them. In this connection, it is proper for me to state, that the great revulsion in popular sentiment, both in England and France, toward the Confederate Government, has rendered our efforts to obtain supplies from those countries almost abortive. In view of all possible contingencies, I have instructed the agents of this department to wait a more favorable opportunity for carrying out the instructions previously forwarded. By the last I sent instructions that will shortly be made apparent to our enemies nearer home. I do not deem it advisable to communicate any portion of these plans to your honorable body at the present time, for reasons perfectly satisfactory to the President. Although the operations of our navy have not been extensive, I cannot overlook the services of Capt. SEMMES in the *Alabama*. During the year he has captured upwards of ninety vessels, seventy of which were destroyed, the others being either bonded or released. One of the greatest drawbacks this officer reports having experienced, is the difficulty he now has in procuring full supplies of coals. The provincial English authorities have hitherto afforded him every facility, but recently they have interpreted their neutrality laws so stringently that our war-vessels and privateers are much embarrassed in obtaining suitable supplies. I have instructed Capt. SEMMES to purchase coal from neutral shipmasters wherever he found it, and give them every necessary document to protect them against the effect such sale may have upon their vessels when they return to their several countries. By this means I anticipate a sufficient supply of coal will be obtained to enable him to continue his operations during the coming year. The other operations of this department have been chiefly confined to making such preparations for naval operations as circumstances might permit. From time to time I have caused surveys to be made upon steamers running the blockade, with a view of purchasing such as could be made available as war vessels. Several have been bought, and are now being transformed into ships-of-war. For the armament of these vessels it will be necessary that Congress should make an additional appropriation. Appropriations will also be required to conduct our naval operations during the coming year. The estimated expenditures of the department for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1864, will amount to $27,249,500, in addition to $14,084,016 remaining to the credit of this department on the Treasury. Since my last annual report, the expenditures for the navy have been $24,413,643. The business transacted during the year, in this department, has kept my very large clerical force so constantly engaged that from time to time I have ordered a number of naval officers to assist them in duties not properly devolving upon them. This course occasions so much dissatisfaction, that I trust Congress will make such addition to my official staff as shall enable me to permit all our naval officers to resume their respective positions. The great disproportion of officers in our service to the seamen enrolled, is a matter requiring the legislation of Congress. The number of commanders now on active service, either at sea or on shore, remains the same as previously reported. Many of those occupying a lower grade in the service have volunteered in the army, owing to their desire to be actively employed against the enemy. I have not accepted the resignations of these gentlemen, but furnished them with temporary absences, until I can recall them for the performance of other duties. I have considered it important to keep the roll as complete as possible, therefore whenever I have been notified of the death of any naval officers serving in the army, I have appointed his successor. The total number of commissioned officers at present attached to the Confederate army is three hundred and eighty-three. The petty officers number one hundred and ninety-one, while the roll of sailors gives a return of eight hundred and seventy-seven, not including those on board of vessels now at sea, accurate rolls not having been transmitted. In conclusion, I must add my testimony to the gallantry and efficiency of our navy, who have nobly sustained our cause under many trying circumstances. The proud spirit of our officers chafes at the inaction they are compelled to endure; and I trust Congress will make provision for increasing the efficiency of this department, and permitting it to undertake more offensive operations against the enemy. In conclusion, I would recommend the immediate passage of an act authorizing the construction of at least six turreted iron-clads for harbor operations. The experience of the past year has demonstrated that such vessels are absolutely necessary, if we expect to break through and destroy the blockade at present established by the enemy. Attached to this communication I have the honor to submit the various reports of different commanders and officers sent upon detached duty, together with the reports of naval agents and other officers at home and abroad, who have been engaged on duty connected with this department.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Dec. 28, 1863.
1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—MORGAN JONES, Esq., President, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Brandon—

Remonstrance of property-owners on north and south sides of Fifty-ninth-street, between the Eighth and Eleventh avenues, against the paving of the same with trap-block pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman ——

Petitions of owners of property on the line of Seventy-fourth-street, between Fifth and Third avenues, for sewer in said street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John J. McCabe to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number one hundred and nineteen Catharine-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the salary of the Clerk to the Comptroller be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Sandford—

Resolved, That the salary of the First Assistant Clerk of the City Inspector be increased to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, to take effect from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the amount of such increase to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Commerce of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen presented a report in favor of paying the pavers and laborers in the Croton Aqueduct Department the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell—19.

The Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen presented a report in favor of paying Michael McMahon for loss of horse from the pier foot of Stanton-street, East River, by reason of the insecure condition of the pier.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, returning, unapproved, resolution to paint outside wood and brick of Essex market:

Which was received, laid on the table for ten days, and directed to be published in two or more papers employed by the Corporation.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board relative to salaries of certain employes.

Which was received and referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Churchill C. Theall, Foreman of Hose Company Number Twenty-two, to attend their seventh annual ball, at Irving Hall, on Monday evening, December twenty-eight.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brice moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Thursday, the thirty-first instant, at twelve o'clock M.

Which was carried.

Councilman O'Brien moved to discharge the Committee on Sewers from the further consideration of resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be constructed, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, in Seventy-fourth-street, commencing at the westerly side of Fifth-avenue, running thence through, and along Seventy-fourth-street, to the East River; the interior bottom line of the sewer at Fifth-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street to be constructed at an elevation not exceeding thirty-six and six-tenths feet above tide-water (with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, McVay, Brady, Haviland, McGrath, O'Brien, Brice, Russell, Joyce—10.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Gaw, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Fitzgerald—11.

Councilman Gross moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of preamble reciting that Thomas Abbott, formerly Health Warden of the [illegible] Ward, did, in accordance with certain resolutions adopted by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, April twenty-seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, enlist in the service of the United States, under the conditions of said resolutions, that his salary should continue to be paid to his representatives, and no successor was appointed to said office, as by law provided, up to the twenty-third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and no payment has been made since the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, notwithstanding said Abbott was and continued to be a member of the Tammany regiment during said time, and at the battle of Antietam was wounded and rendered a cripple for life; with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the attorney of said Thomas Abbott for the sum of five hundred and twenty-two dollars, with interest from July first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, for balance of salary due said Abbott as Health Warden, and that the same be charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other unexpended and suitable appropriation.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Belgian pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Forty-second-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the property owners benefited, and one-half at the expense of the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen with resolution that Forty-eighth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be paid by the City, and the remainder by owners of property benefited, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Eighth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be paid by the property owners and the remaining half by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved to discharge the Committee on Belgian Pavement from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen with resolution that Forty-fifth-street, from the Sixth to the Ninth Avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense thereof to be borne by the city and one-half by the owners of property benefited, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved to discharge the Committee on Belgian Pavement from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, be paved with cobble-stone pavement where necessary, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that Fifty-sixth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved that the Committee on Belgian pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Thirty-second-street, from the Sixth to the Seventh avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half of the expense to be paid by the property owners, and the balance by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved to discharge the Committee on Belgian Pavement from further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen with resolution that Thirty-ninth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense, and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman McVay moved to discharge the Committee on Public Health from the further consideration of report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the northerly side of West Forty-third-street, commencing at a point about three hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue, and running westerly about thirty feet, more or less, to a building known as numbers three hundred and five and three hundred and seven, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Joyce moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from the further consideration of resolution that a Committee of three members from the Board of Aldermen and three members from this Board be appointed a Joint Committee to procure and erect a suitable monument over the remains of the late Alderman Andre Froment, of the Fifteenth District, and the sum of —— dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the same.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Subsequently Councilman Brice moved to reconsider such action.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice then moved to fill the blank in said resolution with the sum of five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then again laid over.

Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved to reconsider such action.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by unanimous consent as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Brandon moved to take from the table resolution that authority be given to the Trustees of St. Gabriel's Church, in East Twenty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues, to extend the buttresses of the tower of their church, now building, four feet beyond the line of the street (with veto of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Webster was here called to the Chair.

Councilman Jones moved that a respectful message be sent to his Honor the Mayor, with a request that he would return to this Board for further consideration the report of the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Aldermen, with resolutions, First, That the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company be required to run each and every one of their cars, containing one or more passengers, regularly to Eighty-second-street, without change or transfer of passengers from one car to another, at or near Fifty-ninth-street; and, Second, That the said Eighth-avenue Railroad Company be required to lay their rails and run their cars regularly, as above, without change or transfer of passengers, as fast as the said avenue is graded, until their rails are laid and the cars regularly run to the upper terminus of the route, at the Harlem River, pursuant to the conditions and stipulations contained in the Charter from the City authorities.

Which was carried.

Subsequently the same was received from His Honor the Mayor, whereupon,

Councilman Jones moved to reconsider the vote by which the same was concurred in.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was carried.

Subsequently, Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Committee on Railroads be discharged from the further consideration of the above paper.

Which was carried.

He then moved to substitute for the resolutions as above the following:

Resolved, That the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company shall be, and are hereby required, to run a passenger car regularly to and from Eighty-fourth-street, at least once in every ten minutes, or more frequently, if the wants of the population on that part of the island shall require it; and as frequently as above prescribed on any further portion of the route above Eighty-fourth-street as soon as the rails are laid down to enable them to do so.

Resolved, That the said Company shall at all times keep at the upper terminus of their route a stationary car, suitably fitted for shelter for passengers while necessarily detained waiting for cars; and be it further

Resolved, That the said Eighth-avenue Railroad Company be and they are hereby required to lay their rails, and run their cars as above, without change or transfer of passengers, as fast as the said avenue is graded, until their rails are laid, and the cars regularly run to the upper terminus of the route at the Harlem River, pursuant to the conditions and stipulations contained in the charter from the City authorities.

Which was carried.

The substituted resolutions were then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones in Thirty-ninth-street, between the Seventh and Eighth avenues, be reset, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Bill of C. S. Grafulla, for music, viz.:

May 11—Reception of 4th Scott Life Guard by 13th regiment	$161 50
May 12—Reception of 1st regiment by 7th regiment	[illegible]
May 13—Banquet of 1st regiment	[illegible]
May 20—Reception of 37th regiment	[illegible]
May 20—Banquet of 37th regiment	[illegible]
June 2—Reception of 37th and 38th regiments by 7th regiment	200 00
June 3—Reception of 37th and 38th regiments by 2d regiment	[illegible]
June 5—Reception of 25th and 38th regiments by 7th regiment	200 00
Dec. 11, 1862—Funeral of Major Morgan, 69th regiment	[illegible]
May 12, 1863—Funeral of Col. Fitzgerald, 6th regiment	150 00
Total	$1,369 00

Which was laid on the table.

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that Thirteenth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remaining half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Brady—2.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the named persons, for the amount set opposite their names (for services in the matter of the reception of returned volunteers, &c.) amounting in all to seven thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-one cents, and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Jones, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, Cook, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Sandford, McVay, Brady, O'Brien, Brandon—6.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Eighty-first-street, from Second-avenue to within seventy feet of Third-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Report of Committee on Sewers of Board of Aldermen amending resolution of Board of Councilmen, viz.: "That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted," by substituting therefor the following, viz.: "Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Broadway, commencing at a point fifty feet north of the northerly side of Forty-first-street, and terminating at Forty-second-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted."

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that Sixty-eighth-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones—2.

Report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a crosswalk be laid in Nassau-street, from the westerly side thereof, opposite number thirty-five, to the ladies' entrance to the Post-office, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones—2.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to advertise for a location for Hook and Ladder Company number Four, said location to be within the following boundaries: Broadway on the east, Washington-street on the west, Cortlandt-street on the north, and Cedar-street on the south.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of B. M. Barlow, Superintendent of the Five Points House of Industry, for the sum of two thousand dollars, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded according to the proper grade as laid down on the map on file in the Street Commissioner's office, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Resolution that the salary of the first Clerk to the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection be increased to the sum of two thousand dollars, to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen Riley, Jones, McVay, Russell—4.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-seventh-street, between Second and Third avenues, be regulated and graded according to the proper grade as laid down on the map on file in the Street Commissioner's office, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Davis Groesbeck for the sum of two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, to be in full for extra services rendered in the Auditing Bureau of the Finance Department during the years one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; and for the payment of the above sum, the amount thereof, viz.: two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, is hereby appropriated.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Jones, Webster, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Riley, McVay, Gross, McGrath, O'Brien, Fitzgerald—7.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Bill of Conklin & Butts, amounting to two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars, for carriage hire.

Which was lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilmen McVay, McGrath, O'Brien, Fitzgerald—4.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance adopted therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots in Second-avenue, east side, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue A, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to alter and fit up the premises number two hundred and eighty-four West Seventeenth-street, for a temporary location for Engine Company number Twenty-three, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Brady moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Third and Lexington avenues, be filled in, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman O'Brien moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, McGrath, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Fitzgerald—10.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Webster, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Brice, Russell, Joyce—10.

Bill of George W. Keese, amounting to one hundred and twenty-five dollars, for services rendered to the Committee on the Reception of the Russian Officers at the City Hall.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Jones, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen with resolutions, first, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Cooper, one of the Finance Committee of the Prison Association, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be applied in aid of the funds of the said Prison Association, the same to be charged to the account of Donations; second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Leopold Peace, President of the Saint Joseph Asylum, for the sum of two thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of the said Asylum, and charge the amount to the account of Donations; third, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Olive M. Dows, Treasurer of the Union Home School for the education and maintenance of the children of our volunteers, for the sum of three thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of the funds of the said institution, and charge the same to the account of Donations; and fourth, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurers of the New-York Dispensary, the Northern Dispensary, the Eastern Dispensary, the Demilt Dispensary, the Northwestern Dispensary, the New-York Homœopathic Dispensary, each for the sum of one thousand dollars, for the half-yearly donations to the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that he be further directed to pay to the said Treasurers of the above-stated institutions one thousand dollars each, as the half-yearly donations to the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that such semi-annual donations are ordered to be continued to the said institutions regularly on the first days of April and October in each year, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend the last resolution, by striking therefrom the word "half," where it occurs before the word "yearly," and also all after the words "first of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three."

Which was carried.

Councilman Russell moved to amend the last resolution, by inserting, after the words "the New-York Homœopathic Dispensary," the words "the Northeastern Dispensary."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Webster, McVay, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, thirty-first inst., at twelve o'clock M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 29, 1863.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, Dec. 29—P. M.

The last advices from London of a renewed demand on the Bullion in the Bank of England, and consequent firm rates for Money, have stiffened the rates of Exchange, and increased the export demand for Gold. The price of the latter advanced at one time in the forenoon to 153 ⅌ cent., and Bills on London were done as high as 167½@167¾ ⅌ cent. There is, of course, under the high rates for Money quoted from London, a reasonable anxiety on the part of our Bankers and Importers, to place their cash balances at the command of their friends and correspondents on the other side. The same feeling, we understand, obtains among the Bankers and Merchants of Canada, and very considerable sums of Gold are being sent here for transmission to England; the supply of Gold and Silver in Canada being in excess of the present wants of trade. After regular 'Change hours, Gold was ½@1 ⅌ cent. weaker, and Bills on London 167 ⅌ cent.

The upward turn in speculation on the Railways at the Stock Exchange this week has added to the demand for Money from the Brokers, and as this inquiry comes at the very close of the old year, when the disposition among the Banks and Bankers to hold over large balances for the settlement of the 1st January Dividends, it is not so readily answered, even at the outside rate of 7 ⅌ cent., as it probably will be after New-Year's. The speculators against the turn referred to in the Stock Market, were sellers on the Street and at the Second Board, on the calculation that Money is to remain tight for the remainder of the week, if not longer.

The receipts at the Treasury to-day for the Popular Loan fell back to $1,293. The office also received from Washington $1,000,000 Legal-Tender.

The Stock market was active at the early Board on some of the Railways, which being the favorites of the present speculation, further advanced in price. Among the chief attractions is the stock of the Chicago and Rock Island Road, which brought, at one time, as much as 121 ⅌ cent. The dealings in Cleveland and Pittsburgh were also quite buoyant, and the Western list generally firm, while the New-York lines were steady. The Miscellaneous Shares were higher on Cumberland, Canton and Almaden Quicksilver. The Government Securities and State Stocks steady.

At the Second Board, as intimated above, there was some disposition on the part of sellers to put out contracts on the reported sharp Money market, but prices yielded only partially, say to the extent on Erie of ½@¾ ⅌ cent., (taking this stock as the standard of the Railway list,) and after the Board the feeling was steadier. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Monday night, the general market steady:

[illegible]

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115½	Am. Exchange	107½
Manhattan	140	Bank of N. America	104
Merchants'	104	Hanover	100
Union	113	Metropolitan	115
America	127	People's	102
City	150	Continental	98½
Merchants' Exch.	94	St. Nicholas	101
Seventh Ward	125	Importers' & Traders'	100
State of New-York	102	Park	125
Commerce	103	N. Y. Exchange Bank	115

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

The Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula (Lake Shore) Road has declared a cash dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., and a scrip dividend of 11 ⅌ cent., payable 2d of January; and the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road a cash dividend of 5 ⅌ cent., and a scrip dividend of 20 ⅌ cent., payable 1st of February. These scrip dividends represent the surplus of previous years, invested in the permanent property of the roads. In the case of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, the scrip of 20 ⅌ cent. raises the capital to the limit of the charter of $6,000,000.

The coupons on the Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, which mature January 1, will be paid, when due, at the Bank of Commerce in this City.

The business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $7,245,221 76; including for Customs, $316,000; Payments, $6,326,361 87; Balance, $31,584,794 18.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (exclusive of specie) from this port have been to the value of $3,424,351, against $2,951,636 same week last year, and $3,019,093 the corresponding week in 1861.

Mr. GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place, will pay the January coupon of the first mortgage bonds of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company on and after Jan. 1. The Government tax is paid by the Company.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: [illegible] bbls. Ashes, 14,728 bbls. Flour, 112 bbls. and 1,700 bags Corn Meal, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Rye, [illegible] bushels Oats, 5,091 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,309 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 30 bbls., including Pots at $8 [illegible] @$8 50, and Pearls at $9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, yet steady. Java at 40c.@41c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 33c.@34½c.; Laguayra, 33c.@34½c.; Maracaibo, 33½c.@34c.; St. Domingo, 29c.@30c. ⅌ lb. Week's receipts of Rio, 4,536 bags. Sales of do. 9,734 bags. Stock of all kinds of coffee, to-day, 36,810 packages, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, of 13,831 bags Rio and Santos, 5,210 mats Java, 1,829 bags Java, 1,800 bags Ceylon, 9,605 bags Maracaibo, 1,700 bags Laguayra, 333 bags St. Domingo, and 2,412 bags of other descriptions.

STOCK OF RIO.

Dec. 26, Baltimore, bags	703
Dec. 29, New-York, bags	13,831
Grand total, bags	14,534

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more request, to-day, at a shade firmer prices, the market closing buoyantly. Sales, since our last, 13,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 20@$6 45; poor to choice extra State, at $6 70@$7 15, chiefly at $6 70@$6 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 25@$7 65, chiefly at $7 50@$7 60, and inferior do. at $7 20@$7 40 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 20	@$6 45
Extra State	6 70	@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 [illegible]	@ [illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 25	@ 7 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 70	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 20	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 50	@ [illegible]

Southern Flour is in fair demand to-day at firmer rates; sales since our last, 1,050 bbls., at $7 65@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 20@$10 75 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 650 bbls. extra at $6 60@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet at $5 [illegible] ⅌ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal is in more request at $5 50@$5 75 for Jersey, $6 10 for Brandywine, and $6 25 for Marsh's Caloric, ⅌ bbl. Sales 100 bbls. Buckwheat Flour, $3 12½@$3 [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite active to-day, the export demand having improved, and prices have advanced 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales since our last 178,000 bushels, including White Western, part at $1 76; Amber Western $1 60@$1 61; Red Western at $1 53@$1 59; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 40@$1 52; and a lot reported at $1 53½; Milwaukee Club at $1 40@$1 50; Chicago Spring at $1 44@$1 45 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in more request, at a slight advance. Sales were made of 87,000 bushels, at $1 29@$1 30, for Mixed Western in store, at $1 31 for do. 10 days, time, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues quiet, at $1 35@$1 38½ for poor to choice Western and Northern, ⅌ bushel. Sales 1,400 bushels. Oats are in moderate request, at full prices. We quote Canada at 91c.@93c.; Western at 92c.@93c.; State at 92c.@93c.; Prince Edward's Island at 90c.@91; Jersey at 85c.@86c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 21,000 bushels, including 11,000 bushels Western, deliverable in 15 days, at 95c. Barley is in steady demand, at $1 35@$1 [illegible], as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales 2,400 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel.

The movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight Mr. EDWARD HILL notices thus: "It will be seen of the stock (in this port at the end of the year) of Flour and Grain, that there is a decrease of Flour and Corn, and an increase of Wheat and Oats over that of last year. The exports to England in the fortnight past have been more free, but the late advices have rather disappointed shippers, and the trade is now more quiet. Holders of Flour, in view of the moderate stock in store and prospective light supplies for some time ahead, are firm for all the shipping grades, and particularly for Extra State brands, which have materially advanced. The City trade are well supplied with the better class of Western Extras, and for the moment that description is inactive, and prices rather lower. The activity in Wheat has somewhat abated, and the market is quiet. Of good quality the stock is moderate, and there is no disposition to force sales. Oats are firm, at 92c.@94c. Indian Corn continues to fluctuate in value. The sales are mostly on speculation. Small quantities of New are daily arriving, and find ready buyers for the retail trade of the city. Rye is quiet and in light supply."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1863.

[illegible]

To the Continent.

[illegible]

From Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, via St. Lawrence, from Sept. 1, 1863, to close of navigation.

[illegible]

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request to-day, at $1 20@$1 30 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Now have been in more demand to-day, at 20c.@30c., according to quality, ⅌ lb.

HEMP—3,000 bales Manila, part to arrive, were purchased, mainly on speculation, at 12⅛c.@12⅜c. ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at $2 90@$2 95 ⅌ gallon; Rosin $28@$40 ⅌ 280 lbs. Tar, $10 50@$13 50 ⅌ bbl.; Pitch, $17@$[illegible] ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been rather more sought after to-day, at our revised quotations. Crude Whale $1 08@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 60; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, at $1 85@$1 90, Linseed, at $1 44@$1 47; No. 1 Lard at $1@$1 10; City Red, at 77c.@79c.; Olive, at $1 50@$1 ⅌ gallon; and $6 37½@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 [illegible] for pints and quarts. Crude Petroleum at 32c.@33c.; Refined do. at 53c.@55c. free, and 46c.@47c. in bond, ⅌ gal. The week's business in Petroleum Mr. TURNER notices thus: "The market has retained the peculiar characteristic of extreme feverishness which has marked it for the past three months, still, with more favorable accounts from the leading European markets, and continued light receipts, prices leave off very firm for refined in bond, at 46½c.@47c. for light straw to white, and 47½c.@48c. for prime white. Free Oil is also more inquired for at 53c.@55c. for straw, and 53c.@55c. for light straw to white. Crude closes steady and firm at 32c.@33½c." The following are the receipts of, and the exports from, New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum	3,051	[illegible]
Exports of Petroleum	5,987	[illegible]

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—Week Ending Dec. 28.—The market, as usual at this season of the year, is quiet, although holders are firm. The only transactions for the week are in Sperm, viz.: 300 bbls. for export, at $1 60 ⅌ gallon, and 150 do. to the trade, at the same price.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Wh.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Dec. 29, 1863	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last year	[illegible]	99,787	[illegible]

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered at reduced prices, to-day. The demand has not been very brisk. Sales since our last, 5,300 bbls., at $21 50@$21 75 for New Mess, and $22 for part for do. deliverable in January and March; $19@$19 50, chiefly at $19 25 for Mess, last season's packing; $15@$15 50 for two year Old Mess; $17@$17 50 for Thin Mess; $19 50@$21 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $15@$15 50 for Sour Mess; $13 75@$16 for Old and New Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are active and buoyant, at 10c.@10c. for Hams, and 7c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Sales, 2,100 pkgs., part for future delivery. Bacon is in more demand, partly for future delivery, at 10c.@12c., according to quality, ⅌ lb. Sales, 1,500 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in good demand, at 6c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is active and buoyant; sales, 5,700 tcs. and bbls. at 12c.@13c., the latter an extreme rate, and 13½c.@13¾c. deliverable in January, February, March and April, ⅌ lb. Beef is in more request; sales 650 bbls., at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 50@$14 50 for plain Mess ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 50@$26 50; India Mess, $27@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales 400 tierces. Beef Hams, $17 50@$19 ⅌ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 21c.@28c. for poor to choice Western, and 25c.@32c. for common to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is attracting more attention at 12c.@15c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Is in limited request, including East India at $7 25@$8 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at former rates; sales since our last 530 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13½c.@13¾c., and Cuba, &c., at 11 ½c.@12½c.; also 167 boxes Havana, at 12c. ⅌ lb. Refined are quiet at 12c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in less demand, but very firm. Sales since our last, [illegible] hhds. Kentucky, at [illegible]

WHISKY—Sales since our last 350 bbls. at 90c. gold, closing heavily at 91c. gold. ¾ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been broker, but rates have been nominal. For Liverpool the engagements include 2,500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 9d., chiefly at 3s. 9d.; 7,000 bushels Wheat at 6d. ¾ bushel; 300 bbls. Pork, at 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. by steamer and sailing vessel; 300 tcs. Beef, at 2s. 6d. and plus Bacon, do., by sailing vessel, at 11s. 6d. gold, and by steamer, at 25s. @35s.; 200 bbls. Tallow at 37½ 6d.; 400 bales Tow, at 14s., and 25 tons Paste, at 11s. ¾ ton. For London—500 bbls. Pork at 2s.; 1,000 sks. Beef at 4s. 3d.; 500 pkgs. Butter at 27s. 6d. For Glasgow—900 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d.; 5,000 boxes Bacon, Butter, &c., at 17s. 6d. by sailing vessel, and 25s. gold, by steamer; 600 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 2s. 6d., and 7,000 bushels Wheat, by do., at 5d. For Amsterdam—90 hhds. Tobacco, at 27s. 6d. ¾ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Dec. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Manhattan	Dec. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Java	Jan. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Edinburgh	Jan. 2	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Jan. 6	New-York	Liverpool
Kangaroo	Jan. 7	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Jan. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Desmonds	Jan. 9	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	Jan. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool
Scotia	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	Jan. 27	New-York	Hamburg
Germania	Feb. 6	New-York	Southampton
Hibernia	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton
Saxonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton
Bavaria	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

City of Manchester	Dec. 16	Liverpool	New-York
North American	Dec. 17	Liverpool	Portland
Adriatic	Dec. 19	Liverpool	New-York
China	Dec. 19	Liverpool	New-York
City of Baltimore	Dec. 23	Liverpool	New-York
City of Limerick	Dec. 24	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Dec. 26	Liverpool	Boston
Australia	Dec. 29	Southampton	New-York
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston
Cuba	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New-York
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	New-York
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York
Saxonia	Feb. 2	Southampton	Boston
Germania	Feb. 20	Southampton	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Creole	Dec. 26	New-York	New-Orleans
George Washing'n	Jan. 2	New-York	New-Orleans
Cuba	Jan. 4	New-York	Nassau
Roanoke	Feb. 1	New-York	Nassau

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Australasian* will close on Wednesday at 8 A. M. The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Bavaria* will close on Wednesday at 9½ A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Java*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 12 M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Edinburg*, will close on Saturday at 10½ A. M.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Creole* will close on Wednesday at 3 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday at 3 P. M.

The mails for Havana, by the *Cornice*, will close on Monday at 10 A. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Champion*, will close on Monday at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 8 A. M. 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.
Western Mails (*via Erie Railroad*) ..... 8 A. M. 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.
Western Mails (*via Central Railroad*) ..... 8 A. M. 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 12:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the Pens will be sent by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen, warranted to write satisfactorily, the same according to description, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 38 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 63 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 88c. the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridescent Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, while they are unexceptional, and, therefore, not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The numbers "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the medium, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Fine and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The engravings are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 2 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a No. 8 Pen; $4 a No. 9 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 50 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 7 Pen, 2d quality.
For $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $2 25 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 50 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.
For $4 a No. 8 Pen; for $4 a No. 9 Pen; and for $5, No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are polished with the very best Iridiumized Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sent with the slightest imperfection which shall mar their smooth and easy action.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made before previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" be intended shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that previous to inserting his New and Patented Machinery, he could not have made a Good Writing and Durable Pen for the price had the Gold been furnished him free.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the Pen by its "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens ordered, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All orders will be sent by return mail, in registered letters, on receipt of the money, and all who have tried it certify that it is the best way of remitting; in addition to the price of goods ordered, 10 cents must be added for registering.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full amount on the bar received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on orders of $10, of 20 per cent. on orders of $20 and upwards, if sent to one address at one time.

Address,

A. MORTON,

NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

BORNO'S

CATARRH SNUFF,

A SPECIFIC FOR CATARRH AND DISEASES OF THE HEAD AND THROAT.

Little or nothing is used as prescribed to insure the desired effect. These, when followed, never fail to afford relief, and when persevered in, a permanent cure.

This is the Head, or Nervous Headache, is usually relieved by a single stick, although it may have to be taken several times in succession, until morning is produced.

For Deafness, Weak or Sore Eyes, use the snuff, morning and night, as long as may be necessary.

In all Acute and Chronic Catarrhal Affections, and for Bronchitis, it ought to be taken two or three times daily and oftener, as convenience will admit, snuffed up forcibly, or use to be felt in the throat, where its taste is pleasant, (as it contains no tobacco,) producing free expectoration, and the necessary clinging from the back.

The Institute's Tonic Cordial, having Tonic or Stoppage at the Nose, is best given when the child is Sold by all first-class Druggists in the United States and British Provinces.

Price, 25 cents per box.

For wholesale by DENAS S. BARNES & CO., No. 21 Broadway. When sent to be sent of dealers, a box will be sent by return mail, on receipt of 25 cents, by the proprietor,

No. 314 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

SHOW-CASES.—SCHMITT & BROTHERS, MANUFACTORY and Warerooms, No. 5 North William-st., near Frankfort, New-York, and No. 66 Main-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show-cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Situation wanted, by a very competent young woman. Inquire at her present place, 104, 30 Bedford-st., Sixth-ST.

A S COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED TO DO cooking or general housework, by a good willing and trustworthy girl; an excellent washer and ironer; respectful and economical; best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, City or country.

A S COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook; by the month; cook can do all kinds of cooking; meats, game, bread, pastry, and all kinds of cakes, jellies, &c.; has the best of testimonials. Call at No. 146 Grand-st.

A S COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as cook and to do washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 216 1st-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good cook and fancy or excellent laundress; has the best of references from last employers. Call at No. 276 6th-av.

A S FRENCH NURSE.—A YOUNG FRENCH girl wishes a situation as nurse and to do sewing, or as chamber-maid. Apply at the Employment office, No. 6 Clinton Hall, Astor Place, near Broadway.

A S LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, or would do chamberwork in well or country; can furnish good City references. Address Mrs. M. 418 3d-st.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMENDED German girls want situations as cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, girls for general housework. Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 21 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

A S CLERK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young man who can come well recommended as clerk, entry clerk, assistant book-keeper, or porter on a steamer; would charge no objection to a short voyage in the navy. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 127 Times Office.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—THE ADvertiser desires some position in a responsible house; is an experienced double-entry book-keeper and correspondent, of first-class business qualifications; has been the financial manager of a large house; is fully competent; expectations moderate; salary at the discretion of employer. For references, &c., address O. P., Box No. 176 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DOUBLE-entry book-keeper, quick and correct, of large business capacity, some position in a good house; has been the financial manager of a large house; is fully competent; expectations moderate; salary at the discretion of employer. For references, &c., address O. P., Box No. 176 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a sober, steady man, who understands the care of horses; is a good driver; has lived four years in his last place; the best of references can be given. Address L. D., Box No. 164 Times Office.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman in a wholesale boot and shoe store; can influence considerable country trade; no objection to travel, and sell goods by sample; good City references given. Address, this day, SALESMAN, Box No. 230 Times Office.

AS SALESMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS salesman in a fancy goods or small wares jobbing or commission house, by a man thoroughly acquainted with the business, and can influence a large trade with City jobbers. Address D. H., Box No. 135 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable man, a situation as above; perfectly understands his business; has good City reference, and would wish board wages. Can be seen by addressing C. W., Box No. 196 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO secure a situation for his coachman, as I turned out my horses for the Winter; I can recommend him highly to any gentleman; call or address for two days, R. B., No. 1,100 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of long experience in this City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the care, management and treatment of horses and carriages; the best of City references. Call on or address R. D., No. 19 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED by a single Protestant young man (a Scotchman) a situation as coachman or groom; willing and obliging; is a careful driver and understands his business thoroughly; has the best of references. Address C., Box No. 162 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by Jan. 1st, by a first-class man, thoroughly acquainted with his business; references of the highest character to certify; would take charge of a new place. A note addressed to D. G., Box No. 240 Times Office, will meet with attention.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single man, as first-rate fruit, plant and vegetable grower; will take charge of a place; City or Mr. Bridgeman's conservatory, No. 370 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES a situation, in City or country, where he could be generally useful to his employer; understands the care of horses; would assist in farming and gardening; moderate wages to a good place; trust moderate. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS GARDENER, &c.—A SINGLE, MIDDLE-aged man wants a situation; understands the culture of gardens, or care of cows or horses, and has a good recommend from his last place. Address T. D., Box 209 Times Office.

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS—IN WANT of a superintendent will please address Post-office, Box No. 225 Rockville, Conn.

HELP WANTED

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A FIRST-rate book-keeper for a banking institution in the country, in this State; he must be an active, energetic young man, a correct accountant, and familiar with general business; strictly temperate, unmarried, and without a wife from parents; a good salary will be given to a man satisfied with a moderate salary; he must write a first-rate hand, &c.; he must furnish perfectly satisfactory testimonials as to capacity, character, habits, &c. The situation would be permanent if desired by both parties after a fair trial. Address Box No. 4,648, in the applicant's handwriting, with signature and residence.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT MEN WHO have a connection in the Western States as travelers in a wholesale cloak and mantilla house. Also, a man who thoroughly understands the business of packing of cloaks and mantillas. Apply to A. K. & K. DAVIES, No. 303 Broadway.

VARNISH-MAKER WANTED.—ONE WHO has had experience as a first-class maker of coach and furniture varnishes, and can give good references as to character and capability, can obtain a pleasant and permanent situation. Apply at office of

GEORGE W. DOW & SON, No. 240 Water-st.

A WET NURSE.—WANTED, A WET NURSE; a young and healthy woman, with fresh breast milk; one that has lost her child preferred, and would not object to go into the country. Call at Howard Hotel, Room No. 164, between 10 and 12 o'clock, in forenoon, for two days.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, A LAUNdress must be recommended to both as to competency and general character. Apply at Room No. 208 St. Nicholas Hotel.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid and to assist a little with children; one who sews quickly; a French woman preferred. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 19 East 16th-st.

WAITER WANTED.—HE MUST BE EXPEnienced and well recommended; a good Waiter; a Scotch family at Washington. Apply to FERNANDO WOOD, No. 115 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A FIRE INSURANCE office. Address, in handwriting of applicant, giving references, Box No. 1,457 Post-office.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE BRASS TURNER and finisher. To a steady man (or good workman) constant employment will be given. Apply to J. A. C. CONDIT, No. 65 Gelston-st., New-York.

FREE MILITARY SCHOOL FOR APPLICANTS FOR COMMAND OF COLORED TROOPS.—No. 1,310 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.—JOHN H. KELLEY, late Colonel Fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, President.—The Supervisory Committee for Recruiting Colored Regiments, with the view of providing for the Military instruction of such of the applicants for command of colored troops, competent for that duty—has established a Military School at their headquarters, in which infantry tactics and knowledge of army regulations are taught gratuitously.

Young men having a fair common school education and physically sound, and morally sober and non-commissioned officers in the army, who desire to command colored troops, are invited to become students of this School.

Those who already have military knowledge may review it, and be prepared for immediate examination at Washington.

Those who are mildly commissioned with tactics may remain until they are made proficient.

Students, properly advanced, will be allowed to visit Camp William Penn, drill, and train troops there, and practice as officers.

Three sessions will be held every day, Sundays excepted, one of which will be a night session.

Each applicant must apply to the Committee for admission by letter of his earth composition, and written by himself, and be must submit testimonials of good character, and receive an affirmative reply before he can be admitted to the school.

Further information can be found in pamphlet, published by the Committee, which will be sent free to any one at a distance requesting a copy, and it can also be had at the office of the Committee, or at the office of this paper.

All letters addressed to either of the undersigned will be promptly answered.

THOMAS WEBSTER, Chairman.

CAPT. JOHN P. SHAW, Secretary.

R. R. CORSON, General Agent of Committee, No. 1,310 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

WEDDING CARDS.

Fashionable Note Paper, Cards and Envelopes, Silver Plated Card Receivers, Ivory Paper Cutters, Wedding Presents, &c. Engraved in the best manner. Samples free. J. Nordheim, 302 Broadway, cor. Pearl-st.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY of the Mariners' Church, corner of Catherine and Madison sts., will be repeated on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 7½ P. M. A variety of new pieces will be introduced.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION, THIS DAY. (Wednesday,) Dec. 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. S. WILKINS & CO.

50 Shares Oriental Bank. 50 Shares Corn Ex. Bank. 100 Shares Long Isl. Ins. Co. 200 Shares Country Ins. Co. 140 N. Y. & N. H. R. Co. 50 Shares Metrop. Gas Stock. $3,000 Tennessee 6 ¾ Cent Bonds.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, AUCTIONEER.

NO. 67 NASSAU-ST.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT PARIS AND VIENNA FANCY GOODS.

SUPERB BRAL BRONZE CLOCKS AND FIGURES. PARIAN MARBLE STATUETTES AND GROUPS. RICH SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY. REAL BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE, MUSICAL BOXES. SUPERB SEVRES, CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES. PARIS PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, DRESSING-CASES, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction, at his salesroom, No. 67 NASSAU-ST., NEAR MAIDEN-LANE,

THIS DAY and TO-MORROW,

at 10½ o'clock each day.

The largest and finest assortment of elegant fancy goods that have been offered this season. They are well worthy the attention of those contemplating purchasing Holiday Gifts, and are adapted to all tastes. Catalogues and Goods now ready for examination.

D. D. CASSIDY, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS. SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE. SILVER PLATE, &c., &c.

For positive sale by order of the Executors of E. L. Leavitt.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30,

At the residence No. 24 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., commencing at 11 o'clock.

The sale comprising the entire furniture of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is perfect throughout. Also, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.

Elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass; rich rosewood stool, covered in satin, and embroidered cover; three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture in rich brocade and satin; rosewood etagere; splendid and costly collection of rare bronzes, statuary, vases, &c. Also, a magnificent collection of rare bronzes, statuary, vases, &c. Also, a magnificent collection of rare bronzes, statuary, vases, &c. Also, a magnificent

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Opera of Faust.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Arabian Giant—Giant Boy and Girl. Liliputian King, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Ticket-of-Leave Man—at 3 and 7½ P. M.
BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.
CLINTON HALL—Mirror of the Rebellion.
HOPE CHAPEL—Stereopticon.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Shanty Mansion—In and Out of Place—The Happy Man.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Camilla's Husband.
PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.
THEATRE FRANCAISE—La Dame de St. Tropez.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.
WALLACK'S—Married Life.
WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

From the Army of the Potomac the only item of news is the announcement of the departure of several veteran regiments for their homes to spend their furloughs of thirty days. Eight or ten regiments have already left.

From Southern sources it is reported that the rebel army of Tennessee is in Winter quarters; that Longstreet is wandering about among the mountains with a barefooted and suffering army; that the guerrilla John Morgan has reached Columbia, S. C.; and that there are three hundred cases of small-pox among the Union prisoners at Danville, Va.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Adriatic*, at St. Johns, N. F., brings us telegraphic advices from Europe to the 22d inst., and the *Hammonia* and *City of Manchester*, at this port, put us in possession of our foreign correspondence and files to the 16th. The news is interesting. Synopses of President Lincoln's Message and Proclamation of Amnesty had reached England, and were variously commented on by the journals. The offer of peace is generally considered impracticable in its conditions. The situation of affairs puzzles and mystifies the editors exceedingly. It is stated on the authority of the Liverpool *Post*, that Lord Lyons has hazarded a prediction to Earl Russell that the war will end in three months, because of the exhaustion of the rebels. The message of Jeff. Davis was generally regarded by the press as evincing no signs of yielding on the part of the South. The rebel government are said to have made full provision to meet the payment of the £75,000 sterling Cotton Loan Bonds to be drawn for in March. Employes in the dockyard at Sheerness had been stringently dealt with by the British Admiralty, for connivance in fitting out the *Rappahannock* for the Confederates, and the names of persons connected with the Naval Reserve, who have served on any rebel vessels, have been stricken from the list, and their privileges forfeited. It was rumored that the Duke of Newcastle was about to resign his position of Secretary of State on account of ill-health. Our Paris correspondence gives important information concerning the building and fitting out of rebel war vessels in French ports, and the measures which have been adopted by our Minister, Mr. Dayton, to prevent their departure, from which it is likely that the rebel plans to get up a navy in that quarter will be defeated. Mr. Superville, the new rebel Envoy to France, had arrived at Paris, it was said, with a mission to notify the French Government of the recognition by the Confederacy of the Empire of Mexico, and to try to persuade Napoleon to recognize the South in return for that acknowledgment. There is little change in the Schleswig-Holstein affair, but it was supposed that Denmark would not forcibly oppose the Federal Execution.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. The Comptroller's report of receipts and expenditures was received, and a number of transfers of appropriations. Elsewhere will be found details of them.

The Board of Councilmen are to meet by special call, at 10 P. M., to-day, to concur in the transfers of appropriations recommended by the Comptroller, and passed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a resolution, by Mr. Tweed, was adopted, in favor of petitioning the next Legislature to increase the pay of the Police of this City. The Board unanimously adopted a resolution to pay the Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Wm. E. Warren, the extra compensation inserted in the County Tax Laws of 1863 for him of $1,500 per year during Mr. Haws' term of office, in consideration of the very laborious duty devolved upon him during that period of adjusting and systematizing many old and unsettled accounts, by which both the County and City were saved many thousands of dollars. The Board adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on Thursday.

By the arrival of the steamships *Tubal Cain* and *Eagle* at this port yesterday, we have late news from Cuba and San Domingo. The rebellion in the latter island still continued formidable, and the Spanish troops, owing to various unfavorable causes, of weather, sickness and guerrillas, were making very little progress in suppressing it. The sickness among the Spanish troops was very severe, fifteen hundred having been sent home in a single week. The Spanish army on the island numbered 10,000. The Spanish war-steamer *Alava* had burst her boilers and been destroyed by fire in a port of the Canary Islands. A large cargo of war material was thus lost. Everything was quiet at Havana. The U. S. war-steamer *Powhatan* was in port.

The splendid iron-clad Italian frigate, *Re d'Italia*, which started on her trial trip on Monday, went ashore on the beach near Barnegat Light, on Tuesday morning at 1 o'clock. The vessel is hard aground, but lies easy, and the prospect of getting her off seemed good yesterday. Ample assistance had been sent to her.

The Hartford *Courant* says that the wife of Gen. Gustavus W. Smith, of the rebel army, who has been spending some time in New-London, and rendering herself not a little obnoxious by the expression of disloyal sentiments, has been compelled, by orders from headquarters, to leave for Fortress Monroe, whence she will be sent across the lines to her friends in Dixie.

The National Union League has in existence about 4,500 councils of that order in the loyal States, with a membership of over 750,000 in number. Wisconsin has over 200 councils and 25,000 members, and Illinois 140,000 members.

A heavy robbery took place on the stage line between La Crosse, Wis., and St. Paul, on the 20th. Some parties organizing a National Bank were sending $35,000 in United States bonds to Washington. They were placed in the trunk and strapped on the back of the stage. A few miles north of Lake City, the trunk was cut off from the stage, and no trace of it has yet been found.

Maj.-Gen. Thomas, in General Orders, has designated Col. H. A. Barnum, commanding One Hundred and Forty-ninth regiment New-York Volunteers, and Sergeant-Major Mortimer B. Burnley, of the same regiment, for their gallant conduct in the battle of Chattanooga, to take to Washington, D. C., and deliver to the Adjutant-General the flags captured by the Army of the Cumberland from the rebels.

The price of Gold was [illegible] ⅌ cent higher yesterday, closing at 152¼. Exchange 167. Money in request at 7 ⅌ cent. Stocks closed steady after several changes in the temper of the market through the day.

A good demand prevailed for Cotton and Breadstuffs yesterday at, in the main, former prices. Provisions were quite freely purchased, but at irregular rates. Hay, Fruit, Wool and Tallow were in fair request. Moderate transactions were reported in Fish, Hops, Hemp, Lime, Oils, Seeds, Sugars, Teas, Whisky and Tobacco. Heavier freight engagements transpired.

The Live Stock markets have been very lightly supplied this week, and all kinds have sold quickly, at better prices. Fewer animals are wanted during holiday week, and, acting with this knowledge, shippers held back so strongly that only about one-half, as much stock was received as during the previous week. People are more discriminating than formerly, and the call now is for *choice fat* animals. These sell quickly at high prices, while poor stock literally goes begging at half price.... Beeves foot up 3,922 for the week, which was just about what butchers wanted. They were all sold, the average being 9¾c. ⅌ lb., net weight, or ½c. higher than last week. The range was from 6½c. for the poorest, to 13c. for a few of the best cattle. Good butchers' steers generally commanded 10½c.@11½c.... Sheep are scarce and very high. Receipts only 7,586, including over 1,000 bought by the butchers direct. Common sheep are worth 5½c.@6c. ⅌ lb., good animals 7c., and extra fat sheep 8c.... Live hogs are in quick demand, the 16,703 received proving insufficient for the fresh pork and the packing trade. Fat corn-fed hogs are worth 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb.; still-fed, 6¼c.

How the Amnesty Proclamation Works.

Edwin H. Ewing was long known as one of the ablest lawyers in Tennessee. When the President issued his requisition upon the States for seventy-five thousand men, after the bombardment of Sumter, Mr. Ewing united with John Bell, Neil S. Brown, Balie Peyton, and half a dozen of the other leading men of the State, in a public address sustaining Gov. Harris in refusing to furnish the two regiments required of their State. Five days afterward, he addressed, with John Bell, a great popular gathering in Nashville, and declared, as we find reported at the time, that "the Union between the North and the South was at an end forever, and he had no hope of its restoration. He regarded this as a war of subjugation, and would *never* consent to such a domination as was attempted to be established over us." We see it now stated that this same Edwin H. Ewing has expressed his readiness to accept amnesty on the conditions of the President's Proclamation, and freely urges the same step upon his friends.

Report comes from North Carolina that a number of rebel officers and soldiers have come into our lines and made their submission in the same way. Thousands, it is said, in Arkansas are securing oblivion of the past, by taking upon themselves similar obligations, and think it not a hardship at all, but a privilege.

Now we know that one swallow don't make a Summer, nor several. We would, by no means, attach undue consequence to these facts. But they seem to be worth something as indications. It is not yet three weeks since that Amnesty Proclamation was issued. Of course no sensible man ever imagined that it would have any speedy effect within the rebel lines. It would require time for it to be brought to the knowledge of the people. And, again, after a right understanding of it had been gained, it would take a yet longer time for definite resolutions to be formed upon it, and definite lines of action to be adopted. In fact, under the despotism which presses everywhere in the Confederacy, any popular demonstration in response to the President's offer was extremely improbable. The chief value of that offer, so far as relates to those parts of the South yet unreached by our arms, was simply moral. It was calculated not so much to excite a counter-revolution, as to predispose the common people of the South to a prompt and cheerful submission, when our armies shall advance. It was adapted to wean the people from the desperation into which the rebel leaders had sought to plunge them by the representation that there was no such thing as yielding but at the cost of perpetual vassalage. We must, therefore, expect that the results of the Proclamation will only gradually reveal themselves, and must await them in patience. That they will come in due time, and in a very valuable shape, we have not a doubt.

The rebel Congress affects to treat the Proclamation with sovereign contempt. Of course it does; and for two reasons. First, there is not a man of them who is not expressly excluded from the benefit of its provisions, by being "civil officers of the so-called Confederate Government." And again, there is probably not a man of them who is not a slaveholder, and the oath to support the Emancipation Proclamation, until declared null by the Supreme Court, must be to all slaveholders like holy water to the Evil One.

The Proclamation of course was not designed to appease and win over the Slave Power. The man is a fool who at this day believes in this possibility, under any device short of a complete and absolute surrender of this Government to that power. It made the rebellion; it staked its all on the rebellion, and whatever the attitude of the Government, it will adhere to the rebellion to the last gasp. But the Slave Power and the Southern people are not identical. The one is only a small part of the other, though it has hitherto been the supremely controlling part. There is nothing inherent to prevent their being dissociated. On the contrary, there long has been the strongest reason why the Slave Power should be repelled by the common people of the South; for it is an undeniable truth that it always kept them in ignorance, poverty and degradation, and, through its instrumentality alone, they have for the last two years been subjected to the most terrible woes that have befallen any people. By virtue of every right feeling and sound principle, there certainly ought to be a break between the slaveholders and the poor whites. It is just and wise in President Lincoln to labor to produce it. If once effected, the rebellion would speedily sink, and the complete reconciliation of the vast majority of the South would follow with little delay or trouble. The Amnesty Proclamation takes away all inducement to follow the Slave Power to "the last ditch," and die with it there. By proffering reinstatement in every right and privilege valuable to an American citizen, it, in fact, makes all such desperation morally impossible. Arbitrary power, which is still wielded exclusively by those to whom Slavery is the supreme concern, will for the present hold the people to the fight. But it will be able to push the people to no such extremity as it once believed it could do, if the necessity were upon it. There may be, and probably will be, good stiff fighting yet up to a certain point; but, before being pressed beyond that point, there will be a general escape through the wide and safe gate which this Amnesty Proclamation will always keep open.

A Discriminating Neutrality—Belligerent Vessels at the Bahamas.

The British Government has seen fit to hedge round its interpretation of maritime neutrality with restrictions, in the case of the Bahamas, with extraordinary stringency; and among our European news this morning will be found a dispatch from the Duke of Newcastle to the Governor of the Bahamas that draws the bands still tighter. In the original rules, touching the reception of the war vessels of either belligerent, defined by Earl Russell in his dispatch dated Jan. 31, 1862, (republished by us in another column,) it was directed that no ship-of-war or privateer belonging to either belligerent should be permitted to enter or remain in the port of Nassau, or in any other port, roadstead or waters of the Bahama Islands, except by special leave of the Lieutenant-Governor, or in case of stress of weather. Now, doubts having arisen as to whether a belligerent ship-of-war or privateer should obtain the permission of the local authorities before entering the ports, roadsteads or waters of the Bahama out-islands *when the Governor was not present*, it is the object of the Duke of Newcastle's late note, under date of Oct. 6, to state that at the out-islands, as at Nassau, *the special leave of the Governor himself is required*, unless in cases of grave emergency and real necessity and distress. In such cases, as, for instance, where a sailing vessel is dismasted, or an accident happens to the machinery of a steam vessel, the vessel may enter by leave of a resident officer to whom the Governor shall have given authority to admit her. But such officer must receive copies of the regulations of the 31st January, 1862, and his especial attention must be called to the limits of the authority delegated, and to that clause in the regulations in which it is directed that vessels entering under stress of weather, or by special leave, shall be required to put to sea as soon as possible.

Now, there is no objection to these stringent rules in respect that they embody a policy of perfect "neutrality;" but if the British Government had set its collective wisdom at the task of devising a set of maritime prescriptions which, while strictly "neutral" in the letter, should in *effect* discriminate grievously against the United States, they could not have been more successful than they have in these rules for belligerent vessels in the ports of the Bahamas. It is hard that Great Britain should make Nassau and the ports of the Bahamas the subjects of different conditions for the entry of our war-vessels than those on which our vessels enter all other British ports, especially when it happens that these are the very ports in regard to which it is important to us that discriminating restrictions should not be imposed. Everybody knows that Nassau and the other ports of the Bahamas have been made the great entrepots of Anglo-rebel contraband trade. Intending blockade-runners can enter those ports freely and without any restrictions; but the cautels, caveats, and limitations that hedge the entry of our war-vessels—first, that no *war-vessel* shall enter without the special leave of the Governor himself; secondly, that no such vessel shall be permitted to put to sea until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the time of the departure of the last preceding vessel of the other belligerent, (whether the same shall be a ship-of-war, or privateer, *or merchant ship*—mark the significance of the italicised words)—we say these restrictions and discriminations are of a nature to put, practically, a premium on blockade-running. We do not pretend to say that the British Government intended this result, but such is its bearing. We would say, further, that the particular circumstances that induced the British Government to put the ports of the Bahamas under different rules from those which govern her maritime neutrality at all her other ports, have since passed away; and instead of imposing fresh restrictions, it would have been a friendlier act to have abolished them altogether.

Mallory's Report of the Rebel Navy.—In another column will be found the full report of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, of which we have hitherto had only fragmentary portions. It will be found a very interesting document. Mr. Mallory states that "the operations of this branch of the Confederate service have been chiefly confined to preparations for ridding our waters of the enemy's vessels now blockading our seaports;" but as we have yet to hear that the blockade of any of "our seaports" has yet been raised, the inference is that they have utterly failed in their main purpose; and as, according to the last Message of Mr. Jefferson Davis, it is only a "paper blockade," this failure tells badly for the rebels. If, however, there is not much that is encouraging in this direction, Mr. Mallory finds great solace in the exploits of the rebel cruisers. The *Florida* has, it seems, during the past year, destroyed vessels and property "amounting to several millions," while the *Alabama* (Semmes) "has captured upward of ninety vessels, seventy of which were destroyed, the others being either bonded or released." The acknowledgment of the construction of iron-clad steam rams in England and France, already commented upon, is made in the most explicit terms. But although the British Government's "unfriendly construction of its neutrality laws" has put a stopper on "the Emperor of China's" rams, yet Mr. Mallory tells us that another and larger one has been built, and that, in regard to her, "*precautions have been taken sufficient to exempt her from the fate of her consorts.*" Those building in France had been subjected to so many official visitations that he forwarded instructions to cease operations upon them "*until the result of negotiations now pending shall permit our agent to resume work upon them.*" These are little items that our authorities will doubtless have an eye to. Mr. Mallory speaks affectingly of the "proud spirit of our officers chafing at the inaction they are compelled to endure;" but he sees in prophetic vision a grand future for the rebel navy. When they get their "six turreted iron-clads," their eight rams and their "hundred small wooden gunboats," they will no doubt have a great navy. But for the present it is all in the "future in rus."

Mr. Cobden's Quarrel—The Anonymous Character of Journalism.

Mr. Cobden's quarrel with the London *Times* is bringing up in England once more the much debated topic of the anonymity of articles in the press. Mr. Cobden, and nearly every other man who has passed long years in public strife, and is daily undergoing the rude buffetings of political controversy, is greatly annoyed at having any comments made upon his public doings by writers whose names are not revealed. The reason of this is quite obvious. There have been few, if any public men, in any country or in any age, equal to the task of discussing any question upon its merits solely, and without any reference, tacit or expressed, to the qualities or antecedents of his opponents or critics. No matter what the subject may be, however elevating, however sacred, however far removed from the passions, prejudices and interests of everyday life, nobody who deals with it ever seems wholly able to dismiss from his mind the personality of those taking an opposite view of it. This is true of religion and of philosophy; no wonder it is true of politics. The *odium theologicum* has been for we know not how many centuries a synonym for the bitterest rancor, and there have been few quarrels more envenomed than those arising from differences of opinion upon points of metaphysics and natural philosophy. A recent volume of the *Peaks, Passes and Glaciers* tells of the violent quarrel and separation in Switzerland of two intimate friends who came over from America to travel in Europe together, owing to an irreconcilable difference of opinion upon the glacier theory. In short, whenever an ardent man—and all prominent men in every walk of life *are* ardent men—discovers that an opinion differing from his own has been promulgated upon a subject in which he is much interested, his first and strongest desire, before devoting himself to a consideration of the arguments by which it is supported, is to discover who the author is and to get at him. All this is simply human and natural. We are none of us spiritual enough to be able to deal contentedly with abstractions alone. Both truth and error have to take a concrete form before we can either love or hate them as they deserve. Each is to have a man behind it, before it can be properly assailed or defended.

But all this is, nevertheless, the curse of politics, of jurisprudence and of religion. It is, perhaps, the greatest barrier in existence to real progress. Nothing is more certain than that we should make prodigious advances in the science of government, if legislators could be reduced to mere voices—*voces et preterea nihil*—and if when a speech was made, it was simply an emanation of reason and fancy, and no detested, or despised or idolized man were known to have any connection with it. Nothing is more certain than that justice, humanity and sound policy are rarely gainers by having a temporary representative in the shape of 160 or 170 pounds of flesh and blood from New-York or Illinois. Consequently we hold that the impersonality of the press—like the representative system, a modern invention—is a great gain for every country in which it prevails. It relieves the discussion of public questions from one of its greatest disadvantages—the inevitable disposition on the part of the reader to estimate the value of the writer's opinions by what he knows or *does not know* of his position or acquirements. If Smith publishes over his own signature his belief that the roads in Virginia are so muddy in Winter as to render military movements impossible, a large portion of the public are unwilling to believe it, not because there is any improbability about it, but because they are annoyed at Smith's undertaking to instruct them.

Anonymous writing is of course liable to abuse, like everything else under the sun, not excepting writing that is not anonymous. We are quite satisfied that the proportion of personality and slander and misrepresentation to be found in speeches at the Bar, and in Congress and Parliament and on the stump, to the total amount of what is said, is larger than in the articles of the press. The only way to repress these abuses on the part of the press is to make some known person legally responsible for everything that is published, or to have the taste of the public in such a condition, that articles on character, or bitter personalities, shall be found unprofitable. The former of these checks exists in every community in which newspapers are published; as to the latter, wherever it does not exist it is folly to suppose that the appearance of the writer's name at the end of his article will compensate for absence of it. If the manners of readers are such that falsehood, personality and buffoonery please, there will always be writers found who will not only not shrink from putting their names to columns of absurdity or ribaldry, but will glory in it; and it is hard to say what gain to morals can be derived from knowing who they are. We say nothing here of how much of the clamor against anonymous writing is due to the desire of notorious public offenders to turn attention away from their own misdeeds. The criticism of the press is, in free countries, almost the only check upon the misconduct of this class, and there is no way in which its edge can be so readily blunted as by turning public attention on the imperfections, real or imaginary, of the writer, or in other words, getting up a personal quarrel with him. If a newspaper attempts to show that B is incompetent or corrupt, or negligent or mistaken, B's great object is not so much to refute the charges or turn over a new leaf, but to get them out of sight by getting the author on the stage, and proving that he is himself as bad or worse than B. This may be true, but this is not the question in which the public is interested, and it is for the public benefit that the press exists.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Mr. Maretzek's last performance takes place this evening—the opera being Gounod's "Faust." The great popularity of the work, its admirable caste and fine *mise-en-scene*, will insure a splendid attendance. Mr. Maretzek and troupe leave for Boston to-morrow, and will not return until February. It is, therefore, the last holiday chance. The interest of the performance will be enhanced by the fact that the Arion Society will take part in the Soldiers' Chorus of the fourth act. An accession of so many fine manly voices will give the fullest effect possible to this favorite *morceau*.

Twenty-second Regiment Concert.—The Band of the Twenty-second regiment, assisted by Mme. D'Angri, Mrs. Van Zandt and Signor Centemeri, gave a popular concert at the Academy of Music last night. It was finely attended, and the performances passed off to the satisfaction of all present.

Olympic Theatre.—A new four-act drama, called "Camilla's Husband," was produced here on Monday night. The programme, with an illiberality which we are sorry to find becoming general, neglects to mention the author's name. We learn incidentally, however, that the play has been given with success in London, in Philadelphia and in Boston. There is not much enterprise, therefore, in producing it here, or occasion for mystery concerning its authorship. Carlyle, writing of bigger deer than this, remarks that "no candid man will doubt but the talent which constructed a 'Virginius' or a 'Bertram' might have sufficed, had it been properly directed, to make not only wheelbarrows and wagons, but even mills of considerable complicacy." The author of "Camilla's Husband" would, we are sure, have been respectable in any of these pursuits. As a dramatist, however, he has his faults. The parts do not hold well together—and this, too, in spite of the fact that they are constructed of exceedingly well-seasoned material. Still, it must be conceded to him that all the knobs and bosses of incident and situation are well polished, and, by their glitter, betray the mind into an acceptance of what is otherwise cheap and commonplace.

The story of the play is this: *Lady Camilla* (Mrs. John Wood) is compelled to marry when she attains her majority, or sacrifice a large portion of her estate to a relative. This relative is a suitor for her hand. She dislikes him, flees from his importunity, and, with a prudent eye to the main chance, marries, in an obscure village, a vagrant artist, whereby her estates are put out of jeopardy. Previous to the ceremony she makes a distinct bargain with said artist. He is to receive a certain sum "down" for the ordeal, and thereafter to expect neither spouse nor specie. The artist is a good-looking, shapely young fellow, with a turn for the vapors, and a certain pallor of skin which a recent critic declares to be irresistible with the sex. It does not distinctly appear whether he is most agitated at the receipt of an unusual sum in ready money or the loss of a bride, who, it must be confessed, even to a person of cheerful and florid temperament, was sufficiently attractive. At all events, he is rendered uncomfortable. The *Lady Camilla*, after the marriage, returns to her own circle—the painter to his. They do not see each other for an entire act. Then, in a providential way, he rescues her from a watery grave. She has been sailing on Lake Windermere, and the boat has upset—probably because a very heavy person in a red coat was seated in it. He—the artist—plunges in, fishes her out, and lays her, insensible, on a bank. The *Lady Camilla*, when she is restored to reason, desires to see her preserver. An interview takes place. She recognizes her husband, but repulses all his approaches. In the last act—we have got to it already—the painter has become famous. No one disputes his position except the discomforted relative. This worthy still believes that he can secure the hand of *Camilla* if the artist-husband be put out of the way. He makes a point, therefore, of speaking offensively of the latter's origin, and of goading him into a quarrel. He is successful. A duel is to take place, when *Camilla* appears and implores him not to put his life in danger. Who could resist such an appeal? Where is the artist, journalist, or more common fellow, who would prefer swords to such smiles? The painter sends an apology, but the sanguinary relative won't listen to it. He heaps obloquy upon him; affronts him a way that manhood revolts at, but the painter, true to his promise to *Camilla*, bears it all. Then follows a "situation," magnificent, but not new. *Camilla*, during the whole of this scene, has been concealed behind a piece of statuary. She rushes forward, absolves the artist from his oath, and says, "Fight that man." Nothing loth, he proceeds to do so, and *Camilla* has the satisfaction—shared also by the audience—of seeing the obnoxious relative trussed in the nicest style of tierce and carte.

It reads like a newspaper novelette, and is nothing better. The first and second acts are tame, and purely narrative in their character. The third act has an interesting scene; the fourth a splendid situation. These saved the piece, and brought down the curtain with applause. In the underplot there is a good low comedian part, moderately well interpreted by Mr. Davidge. The only indications of literary ability are found here. Elsewhere—if the actors spoke the words correctly—there was much even for "a critic of the grammarian species" to cavil at.

Mr. Jamison was the relative, (*Sir Philip Hallstone*,) and played it in a cold, clammy and unimpassioned way. The idea of his ever possessing *Camilla* whilst the cheerful alternative of the Grave yet remained to the lady, was from the beginning preposterous. Of the host of little names we shall not speak. Their pace requires quickening, and then they will be good enough. The event of the evening was the *début* of Mr. J. K. Mortimer, a gentleman from the Western theatres. It was in every respect a success. Mr. Mortimer has an exceedingly agreeable presence. He walks gracefully, and appears to be thoroughly at home in the business of the stage. His voice is thin, but not unpleasant. In the use of it he is not altogether free from mannerism; but this taint of provincial "star"-ism will, we trust, be speedily eradicated. The part of the artist could hardly have been intrusted to better hands. Mr. Mortimer is a most valuable addition to Mrs. Wood's company, and we welcome him to the New-York stage with lively expectations of future improvement.

The *Lady Camilla* of Mrs. John Wood was, as *Le Follet* would say, "a model of good taste and fine needlework." We have seldom seen this charming lady look better; her *toilettes* were perfection. As a matter of choice we prefer Mrs. Wood in comic impersonations, where she is absolutely without a rival. But as an exigency of the season it is agreeable to see her in a serious *rôle*. It serves the useful purpose of teaching us that a thorough artist can at all times step from "grave to gay, from lively to severe." But we hope and trust that her success will not deprive the City of the jolliest actress that ever trod its boards.

The play was placed on the stage in a very satisfactory manner. The priory scene, and the atelier of the artist in the last act, were admirable specimens of scene painting and stage furnishing. The dresses—with the exceptional [illegible], as of the petticoated smugglers (?) of the second act, and the Spanish costume of the English artist's friend, Spanish—were good. There was some slowness in the performance which will, of course, be corrected; otherwise, the play went off well, and will, undoubtedly, enjoy a career of popularity commensurate with its merits.

FROM ST. DOMINGO, &c.

Progress of the Revolution—Poor Success of the Spanish Troops—A Blockade-Runner Ashore.

The American and West India Company's steamship *Tubal Cain*, Capt. Foster, from St. Domingo, St. Thomas, Bermuda, &c., arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

The *Tubal Cain*, when off Bermuda, was taken for a United States cruiser by the rebel steamer *Flora*, when her crew run the *Flora* ashore, and damaged her so badly that she will have to go to Halifax for repairs.

Havana, Wednesday, Dec. 23.

We have dates from Azua, St. Domingo, to the 7th inst.

On the 5th Gen. La Gandara occupied that town after some little skirmishing. The enemy are reported to have lost heavily in killed and wounded, which probably means about a dozen.

The Spanish troops marched from Bani along coast. Transportation was furnished them by the fleet, from which they also received their daily rations.

The reported loss of the Spaniards from the time they left Bani until their occupation of Azua, is 11 or 14 wounded and not a single death.

The rebels were chased by the Spanish cavalry along the *San Juan de Matas* road. The rebels were led by Gen. Florentino. No captures of prisoners are reported.

The Spanish war steamer *Alava*, from Cadiz, with 800 troops, was disabled by a storm, and, having burst her boilers, put into a port in the Canary Islands. Subsequently a fire was discovered in the hold in the coal and the vessel was soon in flames, and as the flames endangered a powder magazine on the shore, she was sunk, and will prove a total loss. With her went down 50,000 rations, 2,500 muskets, and 2,000 tents, all intended for Santo Domingo.

THE LATEST.

By the arrival of the steamer *Eagle* at this port yesterday afternoon, we have Havana news to the 25th.

Havana, Friday, Dec. 25.

The Spanish steamer *Velasco* arrived here yesterday, with dates from Santo Domingo to the 12th, and from Santiago de Cuba to the 16th inst.

The occupation of Azua by the Spanish troops is confirmed.

Gen. La Gandara is reported to have sent a column under Gen. Puello from Azua to cut off a convoy of cattle, which the rebels are said to be taking toward Hayti.

A force which left Santo Domingo City about the 7th inst., had been heard from on the 12th. They went inland via San Cristobal, which is twelve miles from the Capital. The newspapers of the 12th state that they are reported to have arrived at a place called Monoguagalvo; but they add, "we have no details of their march," which means they know nothing of them since they left San Cristobal.

Altogether the aspect of general affairs is by no means bright for Spain in Santo Domingo. About 20,000 troops have been sent in all, and more are being prepared to leave Cuba, Puerto Rico and Spain for that island.

The United States steamer *Powhatan* is still here. Commodore Lardner was saluted yesterday, the 24th, at 4 P. M. As the *Powhatan* has been in port four days this tardy response to his courteous salutes has been commented upon. There is, doubtless, some good excuse.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Veteran Regiments Going Home—Reported Removal of Gen. Ingalls Discredited.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

All is quiet and mud-bound in camp. The Ninety-third New-York, First Delaware and Fifth Michigan left to-day for home to recruit, under the recent general orders. The Seventh Wisconsin left yesterday for the same purpose. These are all veteran regiments.

The report of the removal of Gen. Ingalls is [illegible] discredited.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Monday, Dec. 28.

A special Military Commission convened at Fortress Monroe to-day. Detailed for the commission: Brig.-Gen. J. J. Wistar, U. S. V.; Col. H. T. Sanders, Nineteenth Wisconsin; Major A. M. Bell, A. D. C.; Major Peter Haggerty, Recorder.

Twelve rebel deserters arrived here from Norfolk to-day. They recently came into our lines at Portsmouth.

A Nova Scotia bark, with Government stores, arrived to-day in distress. Name not reported.

Drowned While Skating.

Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

On Saturday afternoon, the 26th inst., Edwin Jones, twelve years, Joseph Hudson, eight years, and A. B. Little, seven years, were drowned in the Damariscotta River, Maine.

They were skating, and ventured too near the hole.

Judge Taney.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

Judge Taney is considered no worse this evening by the members of his household. He has been ill since Sunday week.

From California.

San Francisco, Monday, Dec. 28.

Arrived, steamer *Constitution*, from Panama and the Pacific, with $212,000 in treasure from Oregon and $160,000 from British Columbia.

The Alleged Kidnapping of Negro Recruits.

The article in Monday's Times in regard to a "kidnapping" of a negro at Lafayette Hall, is denied by Gen. Spinola and his Staff. We give them the benefit of the denial, and assert that the information was received from the headquarters of the negro regiment, No. 290 Fourth-street, and that Alexander, one of the colored men alleged to have been kidnapped, was one of the informants. We learn also from the headquarters of Gen. Dix, that an officer was sent to arrest the parties charged as guilty of the kidnapping, but that they were not to be found. There is no disposition to reflect upon Gen. Spinola or his division. He is presumed not to be responsible for all the acts in detail of his subordinates, but on half an hour's attempt yesterday, at his headquarters to ascertain the facts of the case, all that could be ascertained was that "it was not so." The officers of the guard on Thursday and Friday deny the statement *in toto*, and yet another officer states that there was a colored man taken charge of on Thursday, who was a recruit, and that Alexander, the colored man referred to in the article of Monday, interfered, and was arrested and held for such interference. The officers disclaim entirely any cognizance or countenance of acts such as were complained of, and allege that in all cases coming to their knowledge the remedy and rebuke are promptly applied. It rests with the officers of the negro regiment to substantiate the statement made to our reporter.

Arrivals in the City.

Secretary Seward, accompanied by his daughter and Miss Perry, arrived at the Astor House from Washington about 12½ o'clock yesterday morning. They will remain in the City for a day or two previous to their departure for the Secretary's home in Auburn, it being his intention to spend New-Year's Day with his family.

Gen. J. A. Rawlings, Chief of Gen. Grant's Staff; Capt. French, Gen. Burnside's Staff; Comte Castiglione, and Major De Vinley, Italy; Capt. Batchelder, British Army; and Theodore Chase, Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. H. R. Low, New-York; Col. H. R. Cogswell, Philadelphia; Capt. H. Watkins, U. S. A.; Dr. J. W. Bradley, U. S. Navy; and Ph. L. Foster, Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Adjt.-Gen. Sprague, Albany; Jas. B. Agnew, Philadelphia; E. Stein, Russia; and C. W. Johnston and lady, Louisville, Ky., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Surgeon J. Moran Rice, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers; Col. Small and wife, U. S. Army; and Maj. Lewis, New-Orleans, are at the Astor House.

A NOBLE HOLIDAY GIFT.—It is almost too late in the day to recommend the sewing-machine as a useful article in a family. No well-regulated household is without one. This question settled, the next thing seems to be to select the one best suited to your requirements. Both of the editors of the *Home Journal* have long had the Grover & Baker machine in their households, and can speak from experience. We therefore have no hesitation in saying that we give this machine, and for the following reasons: *First*—It is more simple, durable and less liable to derangement than others. *Second*—It sews from ordinary spools, and no rewinding of thread is necessary. *Third*—It sews with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen. *Fourth*—Its seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks. *Fifth*—It fastens both ends of the seam by its own operation. *Sixth*—Its seam, though cut at every sixth stitch, remains firm, and neither *rips* nor *ravels* in wear. But, besides the above qualities to recommend the "Grover & Baker," it has a faculty which no other machine possesses; *it makes beautiful embroidery* without any change of arrangement. Having come to the conclusion as to which machine to purchase, we would ask what more noble or handsomer holiday gift could be selected? Nothing could possibly be more acceptable in a house where it has not yet been introduced. It not only saves money and time, but is certain to preserve the health and very often the temper of the "gude wife."—*New-York Home Journal.*

A NEW YEAR'S PRESENT OF AFFECTION AND CHARITY.—What shall it be? What will best redeem the past, and be a good omen for the future? What souvenir will have the most potent charm; touch most deeply the heart; live sweetest in the memory; not be cast aside after receiving the due meed of admiration, but be ever present in the daily routine of life; speak of a happy New Year and a tender thoughtfulness? Among other things we suggest a WHEELER & WILSON's Sewing Machine. It will bring sunshine, perfect sunshine, into many dark hours. A thing of use and beauty is a joy forever. Into every perfect line of stitching, so magically wrought by that swift, glittering needle, will be twined tender remembrances of the donor's thoughtfulness.—*Express.*

Among the many changes since the introduction of WHEELER & WILSON's sewing-machines, and closely connected with their immediate introduction up town, with the sagacious foresight of a STEWART a depot for their supply, under the management of Mr. J. T. ELLIS, is now established at No. 939 Broadway, corner of Twenty-second-street, where a complete system is inaugurated, whereby its patrons may not only select machines without the necessity of going down town, but it has become a complete emporium for all connected with successful sewing by machinery. Operators, with or without machines, are furnished to families; instruction given at residence if desired; machines to let, machines repaired, &c., &c.—*Dispatch.*

A cheap, but most useful and acceptable gift to send to ladies in the country would be Madame DEMOREST's "dress elevator," the best, simplest, and most practicable article of the kind that we know. A decided novelty, and only fifty cents.—*New-York Sunday Times.*

Brown's Bronchial Troches are recommended to consumptive patients, for allaying the uncomfortable irritation or tickling of the throat, difficulty of breathing, and hacking cough. They will relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

The Sudden Changes of Weather

We are now experiencing render this a trying season for persons with delicate lungs. Coughs and Colds are exceedingly prevalent, and the foundation of many a fatal case of Pulmonary Disorder is now being laid. Let the afflicted remember, in their troubles, that a prompt resort to Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, in the early stages of all diseases of the respiratory organs, will soon remove all apprehensions of danger, and that Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness are speedily cured by this standard remedy. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Thirty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It corrects acidity of the stomach.

Relieves wind colic. Regulates the bowels.

And gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. 25 cents a bottle.

"A New Thing Under the Sun," derived from the most fragrant flower that exhales its incense under the moon and stars, is now enrapturing the gay world. PHALON & SON'S Extract of the NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS transcends all other perfumes, ancient and modern, and is accepted by society as the toilet triumph of the age.

Musical Boxes.

Late arrivals have made my stock the most complete I ever had, comprising all the newest styles now manufactured. Voix Célestes, Harmoniphones, Mandolines, Expressives, etc., etc. Those wishing to buy for the Holidays, will of course have a much larger choice by calling early. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

Genuine Honey Soap,
Made only by F. S. CLEAVER.
A sure preventive against chapped hands or tender skin. Sold by first-class drug, grocery and fancy stores everywhere. Wholesale Depot Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st., New-York. J. C. ROYSTON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

January 1, 1864.
The table not supplied with MENDUM'S OLD "NECTAR" BOURBON on this festive day will be deficient in one of the most indispensable luxuries of the season. [illegible] BROADWAY, Corner of Cedar-st.

There is no more acceptable or appropriate Holiday Present than a GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE. All the different styles of these celebrated machines for sale at 495 Broadway, near 23d-st. Every description of machine-sewing done in the best manner.

A Most Useful Holiday Present.
FISH'S PATENT LAMP HEATING APPARATUS. Pamphlets furnished gratis. W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS. Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Look out for Counterfeits!—Not only of bank bills, but everything truly valuable. We understand that even the indispensable articles known as "Family Dye Colors" are no exception to this rule. The imitations, like all counterfeits, are utterly worthless. Remember that HOWE & STEVENS' Family Dye Colors are the original, the only valuable and useful thing of the kind.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also. B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Just Received by Steamer, a Large Assortment of quilted shoes and slippers, in all colors, for Holiday presents; cork sole, quilted button and lace boots, water-proof; snow, skating, riding and walking boots; handsome evening boots, embroidered satin slippers for ball dress. M. L. MILLS, Importer, No. 371 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Nos. 390 and 392 Bowery.—The Cheapest Cash Clothing Warehouse in the City. Overcoats, $7 to $30. Business Coats $6 to $15. Pants $2 to $8. GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

Happy New-Year, Ladies, and if You wish beautiful Boots and Shoes, Bows, Rosettes, Gents' Toilet Slips, for Holiday Presents, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets.—For Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 207 Centre-st., second floor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

No Holiday Gift for Old or Young is superior to the Craig Microscope and Mounted Objects, to be had at No. 335 Broadway, second floor, New-York.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer AND ZYLOBALSAMUM, OR WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING—Are unequaled for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the hair. They never fail to restore gray hair to its original youthful color. No lady's toilet is complete without the Zylobalsamum, or hair dressing. It imparts to the hair a most delightful fragrance, and is suited to both young and old.

The Restorer Reproduces.

The Hair Dressing Cultivates and Beautifies.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A Beautiful Holiday Gift.—A GROVER & BAKER Elastic-Stitch Sewing-Machine will prove a useful and most acceptable Holiday present. This machine received the highest premiums at all the important State, Institute and County Fairs held in 1863. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st. Brooklyn.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway.
TO HIS CUSTOMERS.
I have a large and very choice stock of goods suitable as presents for the HOLIDAYS, consisting of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURS.
HATS for MISSES, BOYS and INFANTS.
SLEIGH ROBES, LADIES' FOOT MUFFS, (an entirely new article.)
GENTS' HATS, FUR COLLARS, Caps and Gloves.
LADIES', GENTS' and BOYS' SKATING CAPS, fur-trimmed.
Also a very choice lot of MINK and SEAL GLOVES for ladies' wear. GENIN,
No. 513 Broadway.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches.

Blemishes on the face, called Moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the skin show more strongly on blondes than on brunettes, but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty of either, and anything that will remove Moth Patches without injuring the skin in texture or color, would no doubt be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, having devoted his whole time and attention to Diseases of the Skin, will guarantee to remove Moth Patches, Freckles, and other discolorations from the face without injury to either texture or color of the skin. His success in this, as in other branches of his specialty—DISEASES OF THE SCALP and LOSS OF HAIR—will warrant him in guaranteeing a CURE IN EVERY CASE. For full particulars call, or enclose stamp for a circular. DR. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

All consultations FREE.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cents. Black or Brown.—Instantaneous, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists, fancy goods stores. Inimitable haircutting, styles suitable, No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving, 10 cents.

Special and Important Directions for the use of DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF, will be found on the 3d page.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 563.—Dec. 29, 1863.
53, 22, 42, 27, 56, 45, 36, 76, 10, 35, 33, 14.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

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66, 11, 8, 42, 12, 64, 73, 4, 40, 16, 59, 14, 22.
T. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Successors to John A. Morris & Co.

ELEGANT
SCARFS AND NECK-TIES,
NEW STYLES.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
No. 65 Nassau-st., New-York.
Two doors from Fulton-st.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY,
RUBBER TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, etc.,
for the HOLIDAYS, at
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
NO. 205 BROADWAY, NEAR FULTON-ST.

WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKYS, &c.,
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
MACY & JENKINS.
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Importers and Dealers.

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
1,000 PAIRS ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES.
ALL SIZES, STYLES AND QUALITIES,
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TOOL-CHESTS COMPLETE, from $2 50 to $25.
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FANCY GOODS,
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Clocks, Bronzes, Vases, Card Receivers, Work Boxes,
Fine Fans, Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.
For sale at retail by
FREEMAN & EYER,
Importers, No. 361 Broadway.

IMPORTANT.
The public are respectfully informed that I have just received per steamer *Celtic* a fresh shipment of the Jules Mumm & Co.'s
VERZENAY CABINET;
AND
DRY VERZENAY
CHAMPAGNE,
of a new vintage, surpassing in richness, fineness and delicacy of quality, any wines of the same grade ever before sent by this house. A trial of the same will convince the most fastidious.
The following houses have a supply of this shipment on hand:
H. D. FELTER.
W. S. CORWIN & CO.
MACY & CO.
W. H. JACKSON & CO.
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J. P. VAN ROSSUM.
JAMES MEYER, JR.,
No. 42 Beaver-st., sole Agent in the United States, for Jules, Mumm & Co.'s Champagne.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
FURNITURE.
My stock comprises a full and select assortment of the most stylish, fashionable and desirable ever offered in this city.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES,
which for good taste in design are unequaled.
All goods warranted in every particular.
FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES—FROM PARIS—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT, TEN AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Forty, forty-five, fifty, sixty, seventy-five, eighty-five, one hundred, two and three hundred dollars each, some with diamonds on the outside. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
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CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 815
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. Von Eisenberg, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 248 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but has restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 225 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 79 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 300 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
No. 815 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL.
DR. WISHART'S
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DR. WISHART'S
DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.
IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.
IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.
obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained.
It is the medicine that cures when all others have failed.
TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

I am constantly receiving such certificates as the following. READ IT:

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir*: I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed, with little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave; but, thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 North Second-st., and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well—a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON,
No. 1,332 Wylie-st., Philadelphia.

TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.
AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.
AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

Mr. Ward says:

DR. WISHART—*Sir*: I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath and Palpitation of the Heart, in their worst forms. I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend. I tried it, and am thankful to say that after using four large and one small bottle I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 969 North 2d-st., or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth sts.

JOHN WARD.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.
BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

MR. WISHART—*Sir*: I return you my grateful thanks for the discovery you have made in making a medicine that will cure Inflammation of the Lungs and Liver Complaint. When I commenced to use your Pine Tree Tar Cordial I was, to all appearance, near my grave. I had been, for a length of time spitting blood, and would at times vomit it. My physicians (for I employed two) pronounced me past cure; but my sister had used your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which did her so much good that she prevailed on me, as a last resort, to try it; and, thank God, I commenced to improve. I have taken twelve bottles, and am perfectly cured, and am ready and willing, that any person that is sick should call on me, and I will tell them what your Cordial has done for me. All my friends and neighbors were utterly astonished at my speedy return to health, for they had seen me vomit blood in a clotted state frequently. Publish my case, for I want every man, woman and child suffering as I was to know of your invaluable medicine. Respectfully,

JOHN VERDIN,
Crease-street, six doors above Richmond-street, Philadelphia.

TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
TAR CORDIAL.
WILL CURE GRAVEL.
WILL CURE GRAVEL.
WILL CURE GRAVEL.

MR. WISHART—*Dear Sir*: Having been severely afflicted for a number of years with the gravel, my case was truly deplorable; often, for a week at a time, my family physician having to call twice a day to take my urine from me, which caused me the most intense suffering, my whole system becoming deranged and debilitated; but after hearing of your Tar Cordial, and the many cures performed by it, concluded to try it, and am happy to say that from my commencing to take it I felt relieved, and now, after using three bottles, feel myself perfectly cured, and most cheerfully permit you to refer to me, hoping to benefit others similarly afflicted.

JAMES SLATER,
No. 1,315 Crease-st., Kensington.

WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL
WISHART'S TAR CORDIAL

will positively cure the following diseases: Consumption, if not beyond the power of medicine; Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Piles, Gravel, and an unfailing remedy for female complaints.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

HONESDALE, Penn., June 24, 1863.

MR. WISHART—*Dear Sir*: I suffered excruciating agony for nearly two years, from neuralgia in the breast, passing up into the throat, face, head and shoulders, which caused great weakness and debility of the whole system. The pain was so intense from it as to be almost unendurable. So severe were my sufferings that I was induced to try every remedy recommended by my friends, but found no relief. I had one of the best physicians in constant attendance for more than a year, but he failed to relieve me. Fortunately, through a neighbor, who had been cured by the Tar Cordial of a severe affection of the lungs, with constant cough and general debility, (she being considered incurable,) I was induced to try a bottle, and found immediate relief from its use. I only used three bottles, which entirely cured me of the disease, and restored me to perfect health, free from all neuralgia, pain, &c. I have induced a number of persons to try your Tar Cordial for consumption, cough, sore throat, female complaints, &c., and all have been benefited.

Receive this testimonial with my best wishes for the success of your truly wonderful Tar Cordial in diminishing the ills which human nature is heir to.

I am most gratefully and truly yours,

ANNA S. GETSINGER.

You can refer to me at Honesdale, Penn., if you see proper.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

To guard the public against spurious imitations, the name of the proprietor and a pine tree are blown in every bottle. All others are counterfeits.

Sold wholesale and retail at my medicinal depot, No. 10 North 2d-st., Philadelphia, Penn., and by druggists and store-keepers generally.

I can only give a few of the many thousands of certificates I am receiving in favor of this great medicine; but I have had a quantity of them published in circular form, which I send free on application. Whether you conclude to give the medicine a trial or not, send for circular. Price, 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

Prepared only by the proprietor,
Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART,
Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW-YORK AGENCY.
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AT HELMBOLD'S CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
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NO. 594 BROADWAY.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Great Western Buildings, Nos. [illegible] and 33 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK.
THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of the Company, will be PAID at this Office on and after Jan. 2, 1864.
Transfer Books will be closed from and after Dec. 24, 1863, until Jan. 2, 1864.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE
LIST OF GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PURCHASES,
of which we have a most splendid assortment:
MANTEL AND TABLE ORNAMENTS—
Malachite and Plain Marble Clocks, Candelabras, Coupes, Bronze Figures and Groups, Parian Statuary and Vases, Bisque Figures and Groups, &c.
BUREAU AND ETAGERE ORNAMENTS.
Cologne Sets, Powder Boxes, Ringstands, Grotesque Bronze Figures, Card Receivers, &c.
TABLE WARE.
Ivory and Pearl Cutlery, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Tea-sets, Trays, Waiters, Urns, Kettles, Goblets, Casters, Cake Baskets, Fruit Stands, Epergnes, Forks and Spoons, Wine Stands, &c.
FRENCH, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE.
Dinner Sets, plain and decorated; Tea Sets, Dessert Sets, Toilet Sets; Decanters, Goblets, Wines, Punch-bowls, &c.
Also, our usual fine collection of
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE.
ONLY 50 CENTS A BOX.
Gray, Red or Flaxen Hair can be changed in a few seconds to a natural Black or Brown, by using UPHAM'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, the best and cheapest in the world. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain more than others sell for $1. Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair. Sold by J. J. KROMER, No. 403 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists in the United States and British Provinces. Ask for "UPHAM'S HAIR DYE," and take no other. New-York Agency, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway.

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
PLATED FORKS, URNS AND TEA-SETS.
PLATED CASTERS, WAITERS and CAKE BASKETS,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SKATES, all sizes.
TOOL CHESTS, from $2 50 to $25.
BOYS' SLEIGHS.
CRIMPING AND GOFFERING MACHINES, just imported.
W. N. SEYMOUR & CO.,
No. 4 Chatham-square.

THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

Is in urgent want of funds. Its operations for the relief of the army were never more extensive and effective than now. Its depots and agents are at every military centre, from Washington to the Rio Grande. The money value of the supplies it issued to the Army of the Potomac during and immediately after Gettysburgh, exceeded seventy thousand dollars. Its issues at Chattanooga were on a like scale. Thousands of men needing "Special Relief" are daily cared for in its "Homes." Its steamboats and wagon-trains follow our soldiers everywhere. Its other and equally important departments of work, Sanitary Inspection, Hospital Inspection, Hospital Directory, Transportation of the sick and wounded, &c., are in full operation. The cost of all this life-saving work is not less than forty-five thousand dollars per month. Its funds are now much reduced, and immediate contributions are requested to sustain it.

The Fairs that have been got up with such admirable and unprecedented energy and success at Chicago, Cincinnati and Boston, though reported everywhere as "for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission," have not as yet contributed a dollar to its treasury. The large sums thus raised have been received by the branches of the Commission at those cities respectively.

These branches apply them most usefully, mainly to the purchase of material to be made up into clothing, bedding, &c., and for like purposes. They thus relieve the treasury of the Commission from the necessity of purchasing supplies belonging to certain classes. But they render no aid to any other department of its work.

Those who desire fuller information as to the organization, method and cost of the Commission are referred to a statement of its system and of the application of its funds just published, copies of which may be had on application at the office of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, or at the bookstore of A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

It is submitted to all humane and patriotic men that the Commission has saved, and is daily saving lives the country cannot afford to lose; that what it is doing to economise the life and health of our soldiers is worth to the country ten times the money the Commission has received, and is of direct practical importance to every one interested in diminishing the cost and the duration of the war.

Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, at No. 68 Wall-st., or No. 823 Broadway, New-York.

By order of the Standing Committee,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
Treasurer United States Sanitary Commission.
Dec. 28, 1863.

A 1 FURNITURE.
$150,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
No. 87 BOWERY.
Offer their entire stock at lower rates than any other establishment in the City
FOR CASH.
Consisting of
ROSEWOOD PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush.
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION.
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted as represented.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
OFFICE
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
New-York.
The steamer GEORGE CROMWELL, advertised to sail hence for New-Orleans on the 19th instant, has been seized and detained by order of the Government. Bankers and others who shipped currency and specie by or through the Adams Express Company, between Dec. 14th and the 21st inclusive, destined for New-Orleans and intended to go by said steamer, are hereby notified that said currency and specie have been transferred to and sent by the steamship MORNING STAR, which sailed Dec. 21.
This notice is given that shippers who had insured to go by the GEORGE CROMWELL may effect insurance by the MORNING STAR if they desire.
W. B. DINSMORE, President.
New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE, No. 240 BROADWAY.
30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.
The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:
COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down $300
STATE BOUNTY $75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits ... $302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers .... 100—[illegible]
Total $777
Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
WM. J. MILLER,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER.
NO. 12 MAIDEN-LANE.
Extensive stock of SHEFFIELD, BIRMINGHAM and AMERICAN GOODS, of latest styles, for cash or short time.
Tea Sets, Waiters, Urns, Dishes, Casters, Tureens, Wine Stands, Butter Coolers, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Fruit Stands, Egg Frames, Pickle Stands, Card Baskets, Forks, Spoons, Pearl and Ivory Knives, &c.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!
We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.
PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.
Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at the INDIA STORE of FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 656 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., (up stairs,) previous to making their purchases for New-Year's. Their stock consists of VARIETIES (modern and ancient) as Dress Goods, Boxes, Fans, Shawls and Fancy Articles, not to be found elsewhere in the City, many of which we are selling at less price than they can be imported. Wholesale and retail at FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 656 Broadway, 656, between 13th and 14th sts.

AT J. H. JOHNSTON & CO.'S,
NO. 150 BOWERY, CORNER BROOME-ST., N. Y.
Fine gold and silver watches, rich jewelry and diamonds, sterling silver ware, bridal presents, card albums, &c., &c. We manufacture our own silver-plated ware, such as tea sets, urns, casters, baskets, forks, spoons, &c. We double-plate all that we sell, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

IVORY INITIAL SLEEVE-BUTTONS, 75 cents per pair; Pearl do., $1 per pair; a fine assortment for ladies and gentlemen, at WELLING'S, No. 207 Centre-st., sign of the Golden Elephant.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE AND EIGHT DOLLARS EACH. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TO TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR—for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, One door below Canal-st.

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SMALL PROFITS AND NO RENT TO PAY.
GREENBACKS WANTED.
W. I. POOLEY & Co.,
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will sell for 30 days, at lowest prices, all the new JUVENILE GIFT and HOLIDAY BOOKS; also, a large assortment of new MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS on hand.
A NEW EDITION OF VICTOR HUGO'S GREAT BOOK, LES MISERABLES.

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HELEN BOTHSAY.
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A delightful story. A favorite Grandmother tells of the times when she was a girl, and what "make believe" games they played.

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Three delicious lives of favorite dolls—the never-weary *Rag Doll*, the *Little Lady Doll*, with Flora McFlimsey's Wardrobe, and the *Strong-Minded Walking Doll*—so truthful that every little child will be entranced with them.

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FOR LITTLE FOLKS.
Price, 75 Cents.
A party of young girls form a "Knitting Club," and work for the soldiers; while there, Grandmother tells them delicious fairy stories and gets up a party that's perfectly splendid. It runs over with fun.

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Price 75 cts.
The sweetest and most touching story for girls and boys that has been written, and grown-up people are equally infatuated with it.

BOYS AT CHEQUASSET; Or, A LITTLE LEAVEN.
By the Authoress of "Faith Gartney's Girlhood."
Price 75 cts.
"This is the best boys' book ever written."
50,000 copies [illegible]

JEAN BELIN; Or, THE ADVENTURES OF A LITTLE FRENCH BOY.
A Thick Volume. Price $1 25.
"A more delightful boys' book has not been written since 'The Swiss Family Robinson' was first put into juvenile hands. Full of adventure and sight-seeing—shipwreck and desert life in Africa—constructed with minutest detail, which give reality to such Crusoe-like stories, written in perfect simplicity, it is a book any one can be interested in, and which the boy-reader will devour with ecstasy. It forms a gift of holiday happiness not very soon exhausted."

FAITH GARTNEY'S GIRLHOOD.
Fifth Edition. Price $1 50.
THIS IS THE BOOK OF THE SEASON.
The fifth edition was all sold in three days. The SIXTH EDITION is printing.
All the New-York Booksellers sell them.
LORING, Publisher,
No. 319 Washington-st., Boston.

BEAUTIFUL JUVENILE BOOKS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
THE MAGNET STORIES,
for Summer Days and Winter Nights. Second series. By the author of "Trap to catch a Sunbeam," "Heir of Redclyffe," &c. 88 cents.
IMPULSE AND PRINCIPLE, and Other Stories. 88 cents.
AUNT CARRIE'S RHYMES FOR CHILDREN. 38 cents.
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GULLIVER'S TRAVELS. A new edition. $1.
PHILLIP GRAY; or THREE MONTHS AT SEA. By PETER PARLEY. 50 cents.
THE PRIVATE PURSE, and other Tales. 75 cents.
ORIGINAL POEMS, for Infant Minds. By JANE TAYLOR. 63 cents.
FACTS AND FANCIES, and Other Stories. By Miss SEDGWICK. 63 cents.
MORALS OF MANNERS. By Miss SEDGWICK. 38 cents.
THE FORTUNE-TELLER, or the Football Fate Books. 38 cents.
TURNS OF FORTUNE, and Other Tales. 75 cents.
ÆSOP'S FABLES. A new edition, with 100 Illustrations. $1.
. The above books are fully illustrated, and bound in a style to attract the eye of a child, and are some of the best in the market.
We have the largest assortment of Juveniles in the City displayed on our Shelves, and invite all who are seeking good Juveniles to give us a call. Catalogues can be had on application.
JAMES MILLER, Publisher,
Successor to C. S. Francis & Co., No. 522 Broadway.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "WIDE, WIDE WORLD."
THE OLD HELMET.
2 vols. 12mo. $2 50
"The style is fascinating, the plot good and the characters well sustained."—*Chur. Advocate.*
"The Old Helmet is a story of great interest."
"The filling up by the author has been managed with great skill and the same vein of evangelical truth which ran through her former works still more pervades the present."—*Observer.*
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GASCOYNE, the SANDAL WOOD TRADER—A Tale of the Pacific, by RANDALL M. BALLANTYNE. Colored plates .... $1 [illegible]
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The Robber's Cave, by A. L. O. E. ....
The Crown of Success, by A. L. O. E. ....
Published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.

AS CUSTOMARY,
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway,
Three doors from St. Nicholas Hotel,
are ahead of ALL COMPETITION in the BEAUTY AND QUALITY of their
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
and in their splendid assortment of
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
AND
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.
It will pay to examine their stock before buying elsewhere.

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SILVER WATCHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.—Fifteen, Eighteen, Twenty, Twenty-five, Thirty-five, Forty-five, Fifty to Seventy-five Dollars each—for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FANS.—LADIES' FANS, NEW STYLES, FROM Paris, Two, Three, Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen to Twenty-five dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,
(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)
BANKERS,
30 WALL STREET,
In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., U. S. Assistant Treasurer.

INTEREST ALLOWED to Depositors; subject, nevertheless, to their checks without notice.

U. S. 5.20 BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, and all kinds of Securities for sale or procured.

PARTICULAR AND PROMPT ATTENTION will be given to collections on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as low as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER CHECKS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected on favorable terms. VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., N. Y.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. DISTRICT OF INDIANA.
By virtue of a certified copy of a decree and venditioni exponas to me issued, and directed by the Clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Indiana, I will, on the 4th day of January, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer of State, in the City of Indianapolis, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, expose to sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidders, for cash, 100,000 of Indiana five per cent. State Stocks, the numbers of the certificates of which, and the respective amounts thereof, are as follows:

[illegible]

Each certificate will be sold separately and in the order above given, but in no event will either of said certificates be struck off and sold by me for less than seventy-five per cent. of the par value thereof. Certificates of purchase will be by me executed and delivered to the purchasers, which under and by the terms of the decree, will entitle the purchasers to have the said certificates of stock purchased regularly transferred to them by the laws of Indiana provided, and new certificates issued as in case of a regular transfer.
Dec. 4, 1863. D. G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
In the Circuit Court of the United States, District of Indiana, November Term, 1863.
Robert L. Cutting vs. the President and Directors of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, et al.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 15th day January, A. D. 1864, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolis, County of Marion, and State of Indiana, the undersigned, the Marshal of the United States of the District aforesaid, by virtue of a certified copy of the decree rendered and made by the Court in the above-entitled cause, issued by the Clerk of said Court, will sell at auction and public outcry, the following described property and rights of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, to wit:
The Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, running and extending from Peru, in the County of Miami, and State of Indiana, through the Counties of Miami, Howard, Tipton, Hamilton and Marion, to the City of Indianapolis, in said County of Marion; and all and singular the land and real estate of which the said Railroad Company was on the 5th day of March, 1855, or now is seized or possessed, together with all the land under and on each side of the track, to the whole width and extent that the said Company was or is seized or possessed of the same, together with the superstructure, tracks and rails thereon and the bridges, viaducts, fences, depot grounds, and buildings thereon, engines, cars, tools, materials, machinery, and all the personal property, rights thereof or interest therein of the said Company, and also all that certain piece of land extending from the termination of the said Railroad at Peru to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, acquired or to be acquired by said Company, and the road built or to be built thereon, with the superstructure and rails placed or to be placed thereon, and all the depot grounds acquired or to be acquired, and all other property, real or personal, acquired or to be acquired by said Company; and also all the tolls, rents, and income to be had or levied from the said Railroad extending from Peru to Indianapolis and the extension thereof to the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad, now called the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, and all franchises, rights, and privileges of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company of, in, to, or concerning the same and any and every part thereof.
The rents and profits of said property will first be offered for sale, and, upon failing to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand due upon said decree, I will, at the same time and place, in like manner offer for sale the fee simple of the property, effects, rights and franchises above described, ordered to be sold as the property of the said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company in the above-entitled suit.
The sale will be made without relief from the valuation and appraisement laws of the State of Indiana; and said property, &c., will be sold as an entirety, and subject to the prior and paramount lien of the deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Company on the 1st day of July, 1852, to James Winslow, as Trustee, to secure the payment of the bonds of the Company, amounting to $600,000, and interest thereon, which interest, unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1863, amounted to $[illegible]; and also subject to the rights and claims of the judgment recovered by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company against said Peru and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in the Fall of 1855, in the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana, for $37,537, and which judgment has been assigned to Francis B. Cutting. The purchase money must be paid at the time the property is struck down, and upon default the property may again be offered and sold, the purchaser so failing to pay being responsible for any loss upon the reoffering.
DAVID G. ROSE, U. S. Marshal.
Wm. Henderson, Hendricks & Hord, Attorneys for Complainant.
Nov. 13, 1863.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, AND UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
have removed to No. 32 Wall-st., the building lately occupied by J. J. Cisco, Esq., as the United States Sub-Treasury.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 23½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Office of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company, Cincinnati, Dec. 26, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE DAYTON and Michigan Railroad Company's Mortgage Bonds, are notified that the interest coupons falling due on the first day of January, 1864, and signed Preserved Smith, Secretary, will be paid at the Bank of America on the first prox.; and the coupons of said Mortgage Bonds maturing on the first day of January, 1864, and signed J. C. Telford, President, will be paid on presentation at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, on the first proximo. F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

PEORIA AND OQUAWKA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The undersigned, having obtained a decree to sell the above road, are now prepared to receive the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and issue for them Trustees' Certificates, under the agreement to reorganize the Company, made at a general meeting of bondholders and creditors, held Dec. 25, 1862.
The Bonds can be exchanged for Certificates at No. 24 Exchange-place, office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO.
CHARLES L. FROST, EDWARD WESTON, HENRY G. MARQUAND, Trustees.
New-York, Dec. 15, 1863.

Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, Cleveland, O., Dec. 22, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 2 until Jan. 14.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

COUPONS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, and coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds of the Dubuque Southwestern Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, will be paid at our office, No. 52 Exchange-place, on and after Jan. 2, 1864, less the Government tax of 3 per cent. M. K. JESSUP & CO.

Office of the Continental Insurance Company, No. 102 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 11th January next, at this office. The poll will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open one hour.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

Market Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the then next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on Monday the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

State of Michigan, State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, Dec. 23, 1863.
THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS ISSUED by the State of Michigan, due in New-York on the first day of January, 1864, will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank in that City. J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

$30,000 TO LOAN, NO COMMISSIONS. Apply to F. E. WESTBROOK, 43 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.
The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.
We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
FOR $3,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million, one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $3,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 William-st., New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
No. 44 Pine-st., near William.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS
in all denominations, constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.
Stocks, Bonds, and all forms of Government Securities and Mercantile Paper bought and sold on commission.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 4 WALL-ST.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
Regular agency for the NATIONAL LOANS.
Subscriptions received for U. S. 5-20 BONDS, and COMMISSIONS ALLOWED to Bankers.
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
Especial care given to the interests of DEPOSITORS and CORRESPONDENTS.
SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.
James Cuthbert, Cashier.

LEAVENWORTH & SANDERSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SPECIE AND UNCURRENT MONEY.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Boards on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

Office of Mariposa Company, No. 34 Wall-street, New-York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following Bonds of the Mariposa Company, of one thousand dollars each, were this day drawn by lot for redemption, from the whole number of fifteen hundred, viz.: Nos. [illegible]; and that the same, together with the six months' accrued interest, will be paid in gold, on the 1st day of January next, on presentation at the office of the Company. Bonds must be presented within ten days after the first day of January next, under penalty of forfeiture of the privilege of redemption from the sinking fund under this drawing.
MORRIS KETCHUM, Treasurer.
Dated Dec. 7, 1863.

Office of the Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, are requested to furnish an account of premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums to prevent discrepancy in the accounts.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

Office of the Mariposa Company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Interest Coupons of the Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first day of January next, will be paid on that day, in gold, on presentation at the office of the Company. JAMES HOY, President.
Geo. W. Fowler, Secretary.

Office of the Metropolitan Gas Light Co., Broadway, cor. 42d-st., New-York, Dec. 24, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TWELVE Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 11th of January next. The poll will be opened at 12 M., and closed at 2 P. M.
The transfer book will be closed on the evening of the 28th inst., and be opened on the morning of the 12th of January. W. TITUS, Sec'y.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co., No. 51 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 14, 1863.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

The Quicksilver Mining Company, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York, Dec. 7, 1863.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, at 11 A. M. on MONDAY, Jan. 4, 1864.
The annual election of Directors will be held on the same day, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed on SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1863, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 5, 1864.
By order, J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

Office of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Co., No. 128 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 1, 1863.
THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY will extend until 1st May next the payment of all their First Mortgage Bonds which shall be presented at this office for that purpose before the 1st day of January next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. BOODY, President.

Office Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Co., (as reorganized,) Chillicothe, O., Dec. 25, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Stock Books of this Company, at the offices at Chillicothe and at the New-York transfer office, will be closed from the 1st to the 15th January next.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The amount of the coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the above-named Bonds, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 24 William-st.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st January, 1864, of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date in Gold Coin, less Government tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, in gold coin, less Government tax, at the office of EUGENE KELLY & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due Jan. 1, 1864, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, will be paid on and after that date (less Government tax) at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

Tradesmen's Bank, N. Y., Dec. 22, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors will be held on TUESDAY, the 12th of January, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
MCANDREW & WANN, No. 13 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular loan from sale at PAR. Until ten days' notice is given, the undersigned will continue to supply the public.
The whole amount authorized is FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY MILLIONS of this amount has been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, leaving a balance of
ONLY SIXTY MILLIONS UNSOLD.
With present rate of sale, this amount will be absorbed in a very short period.
Full coupons from November furnished with interest paid in GOLD from that date.
VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 48 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital........$500,000. Reserved fund....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 52 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE MAY, Esq.
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.
FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS,
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokohama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

FOR SALE.
Sacramento Valley First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Central Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
San Mateo County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Santa Clara County (California) 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
City of Auburn (California) 8 per cent. Bonds, payable in gold.
Sacramento, Placer and Nevada First Mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Saint Paul and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
Lake Erie and Pacific First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, payable in currency.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.
CAPITAL STOCK ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
MAY BE INCREASED TO ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
SHARES ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Subscription books to the capital stock of the First National Bank of Brooklyn will be open on THURSDAY and SATURDAY of this week, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at the office of Chas. W. Betts, No. 8 and 10 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
H. B. HUBBARD, C. W. BETTS, Committee.
Dated Brooklyn, Dec. 29, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 25 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M., punctually.
THE PUBLIC ADMITTED FREE OF CHARGE.
Stocks are called in alphabetical order, embracing all the leading Mining Stocks sold in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. &c.
This institution is the only true channel for developing the great mining resources of this country, and increasing activity in the securities of the various Mining Companies. The charge is One Dollar only, for each lot of Stock bought and sold at the Board; and no charge is made unless the Stocks offered are disposed of.
For full particulars see rules and regulations.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (Eastern Division,) No. 53 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.—The interest due 31st December on the PREFERRED CERTIFICATES issued by this Trust will be paid on and after the 2d day of January, at the office of the Trustees, No. 53 Wall-st. The transfer-books for all certificates will be closed from the afternoon of the 26th inst. to the morning of the 4th of January, 1864. By order of the Trustees.
EDWIN BARTLETT, Chairman.

TO STOCK BROKERS.—A YOUNG GENTLEman of experience and acquaintance in the Stock market, and belonging to a firm about being dissolved, desires a situation as cashier, &c., in a broker's office. Is a good penman and accountant. Salary can be arranged from the amount of business influenced, or will put in some capital, and take a small interest, if necessary. References furnished. Address F. & R., Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

Merchants' Bank, New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ELEVEN Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-rooms, No. 42 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th of January next. The polls will be opened at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Saturday, Jan. 2, to Tuesday, Jan. 12, inclusive.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will, after Jan. 1, 1864, be paid at the Ocean Bank, in the City of New-York.
Cleveland, Dec. 24, 1863.
E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

Office Brevoort Insurance Company, No. 70 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 29, 1863.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, to fill the places of those whose term of service will then expire, will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 13, 1864, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

COUPON NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF RAILWAY County, City and Town Bonds can obtain information as to the payment of coupons attached upon application to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 67 William-st. Dealer in Securities of every description. Communications by mail will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE INCOME Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Corn Exchange Bank.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.
New-York, Dec. 29, 1863.

THE ATHENS COUNTY, OHIO, COUPONS, due 1st prox., will be paid by us on and after that date, less 3 per cent. Government tax.
WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 38 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND—The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864.
The Transfer Book will remain closed from this date until the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1864.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
New-York, December, 1863.

Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 24, 1863.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Three and a Half per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, from the net earnings of the past six months, payable in cash, on and after the 15th of January next, to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst. The Dividend will be payable to Eastern Stockholders, at the banking-house of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York, and to the Dubuque Stockholders, only at the Treasurer's office in Dubuque.
The transfer books will be closed on Thursday, Dec. 31, and reopened on Monday, Jan. 18, 1864.
EDWARD STIMSON, President.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company, Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 24, 1863.
TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of January next.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 26th day of December until the morning of the 7th day of January next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND AND ELECTION NOTICE.—HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.
The Direction have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on Monday, Jan. 4, without tax.
An election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held on the same day. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
Dec. 21, 1863. J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on Jan. 2 next to stockholders of that date. The transfer books to remain closed from this date to date of payment inclusive.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
New-York, Dec. 18, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, N. J., the 16th inst., a dividend of four and two-thirds per cent., on preferred, and two per cent on common stock, was declared and payable at the transfer office of Company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York, on and after Jan. 2, 1864. The transfer books will be closed from 17th instant to 2d proximo. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable, free of United States tax, on or after MONDAY, Jan. 4, next.
The Transfer Books will be closed on 23d inst., and opened on Jan. 7, 1864. By order
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Housatonic Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 17, 1863.
DIVIDEND NO. 12.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of this Road have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, (free from Government tax,) on the preferred stock, payable on the [illegible] inst., to such stockholders as shall appear, by the transfer books of the Company, to have been the owners of said stock on the 19th day of December, 1863.
The dividend on stock on the New-York books will be paid by Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place; on Boston books, by Messrs. J. E. THAYER & BRO. The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 28th inst., both days inclusive.
CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

Bank of New-York, Dec. 18, 1863.
159TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 2 January. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Broadway Bank, New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.
TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Four Per Cent., on the Capital Stock of this Bank and the Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January ensuing. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable to the stockholders on MONDAY, the 4th of January next.
The transfer books will be closed till that date.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital of this Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until 2d proximo.
By order, E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a Dividend from the profits of the last six months of 3½ per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1864, free of Government tax.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. to January 2, 1864, inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

Mechanics' Bank, New-York, Dec. 19, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 2d January next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until Jan. 2.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

Bank of North America, New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.
DIVIDEND NO. 65.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of four (4) per cent., (free of Government tax,) has been declared payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from this day to 2d proximo. By order.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Acting Cashier.

Hanover Bank, New-York, Dec. 16, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the day of payment. By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York, Dec. 15, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, free of Government tax.
Transfer Books will be closed from the 26th December to Jan. 2. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

Irving Bank, New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.
21ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half per Cent. (3½) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January. The Transfer books are closed to that day inclusive.
DANIEL V. B. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

Office of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Co., No. 169 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable to the stockholders at the office of the Company, on and after Jan. 2 next. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

Market Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MARKET BANK have this day declared a dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2 next. The transfer books will be closed till that date. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Jan. 4. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Tradesmen's Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per cent. on the capital stock, has this day been declared (free from Government tax) payable on MONDAY, Jan. 4. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

Grocers' Bank, New-York, Dec. 23, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after Jan. 2, 1864.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
Gardner S. Chapin, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 2, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
Interest commences, Jan. 1, 1864.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
Seymour A. Bunce, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 1, will draw interest from that date. CHAS. PECK, President.
Henry C. Fisher, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $500 and under, and of (5) FIVE PER CENT. on deposits over $500, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20.
All interest not withdrawn will draw interest as principal.
Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 P. M.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
Isaac T. Smith, Secretary.
No. 1 Third-avenue, Dec. 24.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.,
New-York, Dec. 24, 1863.
DIVIDEND—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 19th of January, 1864.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Thursday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Interest on money deposited on or before Jan. 1, 1864, will commence on that date.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. Cooper, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Jan. 2 will draw interest from Jan. 1.
R. H. Bull, Sec. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A BUSINESS WHICH CAN BE ESTablished in any large town or city—the larger the better—West, South or East. It is protected by letters patent, has been in successful operation in New-York for three years, where it can be seen, and any amount of reference given in its favor. It requires but very little capital to carry it on, is attended with none of those outside expenses and perplexities of ordinary business, is strictly cash, and connected with the more wealthy class of people. Any person looking for a business upon which he can successfully locate cannot find anything which, for the capital invested, begins to compare with it. Address, with real signature, E. S., Box No. 104 Times Office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A WELL EDUCATED AND enterprising physician, with a cash capital of at least $10,000, wishing to participate in a legitimate professional business securing a very large income, can hear of such a chance by addressing L. H., Box No. 4142 Post-office, New-York. Inquiries, which must be accompanied with references, will be regarded confidential.

$3,000 TO $5,000 PER YEAR, NET, can be secured in an agreeable business upon application to J. POST, No. 287 Broadway. The purchaser can pay in good real estate—farm or City property—or cash, and get a great bargain.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, ONE-half interest in a light manufacturing business, that can be pushed to an unlimited extent. A rare chance. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 3,152 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—BOARD AT NO. 21 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow-st., next door to Columbia-st., two blocks from Plymouth Chapel. Three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved Lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving Twenty-first-street from Fifth to Sixth avenues.
For building a sewer in Washington-street, from Horatio to Gansevoort streets.
For flagging sidewalks in Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
For regulating and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.
For flagging and setting curb and gutter stones at southeast corner of Leonard and Church streets.
For flagging and setting curb and gutter in Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For filling lots east side of Broadway, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets.
The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Twenty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Also, all the lots on both sides of Washington-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets. Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Lexington avenues. Also, all the property at the southeast corner of Leonard and Church streets, to the extent of one hundred and twenty-six feet on Church-street, and one hundred and seventeen feet on Leonard-street. Also, all the lots fronting on the east side of Broadway, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, together with Ward numbers Fifty, Fifty-one and Fifty-two on the south side of Fifty-eighth-street, being in the immediate rear of the lots on Broadway. Also, the lots in Block number Fifty, on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, known as Ward numbers Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten and Eleven, and Ward number Forty-six in Block number Forty-nine, on the north side of Forty-ninth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Dec. 22, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner, or owners, occupant or occupants of all Houses and Lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving with trap-block pavement the following streets:
Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.
Seventeenth-street, from Union-square to First-avenue.
Forty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Sixth-avenue.
The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several Houses and Lots of Ground, vacant Lots, pieces and parcels of Land, situated on both sides of Eighth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue, and upon the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Eighth street. Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventeenth-street, between Union-square and First-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets and avenues, to the extent of half the block north and south of Seventeenth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and upon both sides of the intersecting avenues to the extent of half the block north and south of Forty-ninth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors.
Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Dec. 22, 1863.

Office of the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, Southern Division of New-York, New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE printed lists of the names and residences of all persons enrolled under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, as subject to do military duty in the several districts comprising this division, viz.: City and County of New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, Rockland and Putnam Counties, are exposed to view, for the inspection of the public, at each of the following places:
Headquarters Provost-Marshal, each district, the Police stations, and each of the places where the polls were held at the recent election.
Any person enrolled may appear before the Board of Enrollment of the District, and claim to have his name stricken from the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not, and will not be, at the time fixed for the next draft, (Jan. 5, 1864,) liable to military duty on account of:
First—Alienage.
Second—Non-residence.
Third—Unsuitableness of age.
Fourth—Manifest permanent physical disability.
The time fixed for hearing such cases will expire on the 5th of January, 1864.
WILLIAM HAYS, Brig.-Gen. Vols. and A. A. P. M. General.

Office of the Board of Excise, No. 2 Centre-st. and No. 7 Chambers-st., New-York, December, 1863.
TO THE LIQUOR DEALERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Excise for the City and County of New-York will hold its fiftieth and final session for the present year, on the 31st day of December, 1863, in the City Hall of this City, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the Court Room (Part No. 1) of the Court of Common Pleas, for the purpose of granting licenses.
Application for license will be received at any time during business hours, at the above named offices, where blanks and all necessary information will be furnished free to applicants.
WM. J. HASKETT, No. 15 Centre-street,
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-street,
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 217 West 36th-street,
Commissioners.
John Henry Price, Clerk.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to said Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned, under the firm name of BELL, COURTNEY & MILLS, is dissolved, and ROBERT COURTNEY and SAMUEL A. MILLS are alone authorized to close up and settle the affairs of said copartnership.
WILLIAM J. BELL, ROBERT COURTNEY, SAMUEL A. MILLS.
New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of COURTNEY & MILLS, and will continue the Banking and Stock Brokerage business at the old office, No. 17 Wall-st.
ROBERT COURTNEY, S. AUGUSTUS MILLS.
New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. B. Gurley and David Armstrong, under the firm name of GEO. B. GURLEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. B. GURLEY, DAVID ARMSTRONG.
New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GURLEY & CURRIE, for the purpose of carrying on the General Dry Goods Commission business heretofore conducted by Geo. B. Gurley & Co., at No. 38 Reade-st., New-York.
GEO. B. GURLEY, ROBERT CURRIE.
New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM J. BELL WILL CONTINUE the stock and bond commission business, on his own account, at No. 25½ Pine-st., where he will be pleased to see his old customers and as many new ones as may be pleased to favor him with their patronage.
WILLIAM J. BELL.
New-York, Dec. 21, 1863.

1,000,000 OF EARS CAN BE PREVENTED from freezing this Winter, by using Ware's Patent Self-Supporting Ear Muff. Retailed everywhere. Wholesale at $3 per dozen. Satisfaction guaranteed. FRED'K STEVENS, Agent, No. 215 Pearl-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.
Chief Quartermaster's Office, Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.
Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.
Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.
The price must be written out in words on the bids.
Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.
The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.
All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.
Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.
The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.
The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."
Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.
Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
(Town, County, and State.) ———
(Date) ———
I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:
——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant,
———
Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.
We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
Witness, Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . [Seal.] [Seal.]
I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.
To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.
All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.
Cavalry Bureau, Office of the Chief Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., Nov. 26, 1863.
Proposals are solicited, and will be received at this office, for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.
The horses to comply with the following specifications, viz.: to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. No proposals will be entertained unless the oath of allegiance of the person or persons bidding shall be on file in this office.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.
Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Cavalry Horses."
Cavalry horses agreeing with the above specifications will be purchased in open market at fair prices, at the following places, viz.: New-York City, Albany, Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y.; Pittsburgh, Penn.; Columbus, Ohio; Boston, Mass.; Augusta, Me., and Madison, Wis.
C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieut.-Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

Quartermaster's Office, No. 6 State-st., New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., for supplying the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., with
100,000 bushels Oats.
25,000 bushels Corn.
2,000 tons Hay.
Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels Corn or Oats, and 100 tons Hay, the parties furnishing which will be expected to deliver it alongside such vessels as may be designated by the undersigned, in this harbor, free of expense to the Government. The price must be written out in words on the bids. Corn to be put up in good stout sacks of two bushels each. Oats in like sacks of three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The Hay and Straw to be securely baled. The particular kind or description of Oats, Corn or Hay proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals. All the articles offered under the bids herein invited will be subjected to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted, and will be paid for upon the returns of sworn weighmasters, in such funds as Government provides for the purpose.
The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within two days thereafter, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to one-quarter of the amount involved, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder, and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.
The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.
Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Forage," and addressed to Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster U. S. Army.

No. 6 State-st., Dec. 24.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock, 30th inst., for supplying Hart's Island, Long Island Sound, with 1,600 tons of well-screened anthracite coal of the best quality, delivered as follows:
By Jan. 10, 250 tons.
By Jan. 20, 250 tons.
By Feb. 1, 500 tons.
By Feb. 15, 250 tons.
By March 1, 100 tons.
By March 15, 250 tons.
Coal to be of equal quantities of broken, egg and stove size, and to be delivered on the dock free of expense to the Government.
The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that, in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within two days thereafter, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract to deliver the coal in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receiving officer of the post, less 20 per cent. of the amount, which will be withheld until the completion of the contract.
The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids not deemed advantageous.
Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," and addressed to Major STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster, U. S. A., New-York.

U. S. A. Medical Purveyor's Office, Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1863.
MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IMporters are invited to send to this office price-lists of and tenders for any or all of the articles of medical and hospital supplies required for the use of the army. Copies of the Supply-table can be seen at the office of any Medical Purveyor. Further particulars made known on application to HENNELL STEVENS, Medical Storekeeper, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Dep. Tenn.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—PROposals are solicited for the construction of a coal road between Scranton and New-York. For particulars apply at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COAL COMPANY, No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

PAUL'S, BROWN, CORNER NINTH-ST. and 2d-av., respectfully calls attention, during the holidays, to his richly ornamented plum, pound, fancy cakes, pyramids, &c. Early purchasers will find an unusually large and attractive number of cakes offered for their selection. Ornamenting, frosting, &c., done to order. Weddings and parties supplied.

MEET ME ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, [illegible]

MEDICAL.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Teeth positively extracted without pain, by Dr. HOYT, Inventor and sole manufacturer of [illegible] Nitrous Oxide, (not Laughing Gas,) [illegible] strictly [illegible] agent, entirely free from exhilarating effects, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing [illegible] and perfect insensibility to pain, during which [illegible] without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Dr. HOYT, Dentist, No. 807 Broadway, near 20th-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, [illegible] over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. [illegible]. All who would avoid [illegible] and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the Hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 10 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 24 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. [illegible] cure of Syphilis, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. [illegible] a graduated physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is [illegible] of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. [illegible] the money will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day and evening.

VERONICA QUINQUEFOLIA—THE SOVereign Remedial for diseases inherited or in the blood can only be obtained genuine of HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, or myself. All elsewhere is spurious. Bottles, $2, $3 and $5. Sent by Express. A pamphlet explanatory of diseases gratis.
WM. E. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. [illegible] Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret-habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 10 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Originated and made a specialty [illegible] use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless teeth extracting. No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 292 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting where artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $20; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $3; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Left on a Third-avenue car at 65th-st., on Saturday last, about 6 o'clock P. M., a BOOK, labeled "No. 21, BRAMHALL." It was probably taken by some person with the intention to ascertain the owner and return the same to him. The above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to me, at my residence, No. 250 East 63d-st., or to the Port Warden's Office, No. 158 Wall-st.
C. H. BRIMHALL.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 25 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING (HALF PRICE).—Wedding, At-Home, and Note Papers, &c. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. [illegible]
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 13.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110 00
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Dec. 31. Has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

For the accommodation of passengers and shippers, the steamship EDINBURGH will be detained until 2 P. M. SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (Cork Harbor.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Jan. 2
CITY OF MANCHESTER .... Saturday .... Jan. 9
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin .... $80 00 | Steerage $30 00
First Cabin to London .... 85 00 | Steerage to London 34 00
First Cabin to Paris .... 95 00 | Steerage to Paris 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg .... 90 00 | Steerage to Hamburg 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,300 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent side-wheel Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. NICHOLSON, will sail from NEW-YORK for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Jan. 12, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from BOSTON, Jan. 26.
Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency: First Cabin, $90; Intermediate, $48; Steerage, $30. New-York to St. Johns, $40, $30, $20.
Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.
For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.
For rates of freight and specie, and all other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.
Ship. Tons. Commander. To sail.
VIRGINIA .... 2,876 Grace. Tuesday, Dec. 29.
These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships; they have extra water-tight compartments and are classed first-class for 12 years.
They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin .... $[illegible] } Payable in Currency.
Steerage .... [illegible] }
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer JURA, Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, Jan. 2.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $67 and $77. Steerage, found with good provisions, $31 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new Steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan. 4, and MONDAY, Feb. 1.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana .... [illegible]
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M.
Passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.—The fine, fast-sailing Clyde-built steamship ST. GEORGE, Capt. WYLIE, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Beach-street, on SATURDAY, Jan. 2. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers. Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions—Cabin, $75; Intermediate, $50; Steerage, $35. Payable in currency.
FRANCIS McDONALD, & CO., No. 6 Bowling-Green.

FOR LIVERPOOL—TAPSCOTT'S LINE.
SHIP GEN. McCLELLAN .... Sails Jan'y 2.
SHIP ROGER A. HEIRN .... Sails Jan'y 4.
FOR LONDON—X LINE.
SHIP DANIEL WEBSTER .... Sails Jan'y 5.
For passage to or from Liverpool and London, or Drafts available in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at the lowest possible rates, apply to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., N. Y.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN, for Liverpool—The AUSTRALASIAN, ANDERSON Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M.
The PERSIA will sail on the 13th of January.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. O. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven, at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, for black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 8 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE O. KEYS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand. HOWE & FERRY, No. [illegible] Bowery.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE AND FANCY Envelopes manufactured by BERLIN & JONES.

VALENTINES MANUFACTURED FOR the trade by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N.Y.

SCHOOL REWARDS—ALL KINDS MANUfactured by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st., N.Y.

MOURNING AND WEDDING STATIONERY manufactured for the trade by BERLIN & JONES.

NOTE PAPERS MANUFACTURED BY BERLIN & JONES, No. 134 William-st., New-York.

MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURED by BERLIN & JONES, 134 William-st.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—PHOTOGRAPH ALbums, Exchange Books, Games, Daily Journals, &c., by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SMALL STORE, or part of store, or first loft, on or near Broadway, between Leonard and Cortlandt sts. Address O. H. W., Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
[illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, 1863.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, REPLETE WITH WIT, HUMOR, CHARACTERISTIC SONGS AND DANCES OF IRISH AND YANKEE LIFE, selected expressly for the enjoyment of THE HOLIDAY WEEK, in which the original artists,
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
Appear in
THREE GLORIOUS PIECES and EIGHT CHARACTERS.
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... SHANDY MAGUIRE
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... PADDY MURPHY
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... LETTY
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... PADDY O'ROURKE
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... MLLE. ADELAIDE
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... MLLE. BALARINA
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... MYNHEER VON GOUTZENBERGEN
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as .... JEMIMA
Supported by Miss Mary Wells, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. Reeves, Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunan, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. C. Walcot, Jr., Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. H. B. Holmes, Mr. E. Lamb, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell.
The entertainments commencing with the Irish drama, entitled
SHANDY MAGUIRE.
SHANDY MAGUIRE .... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
with the songs, "My heart's no Liar" and "The Irish Girl," followed by the Protean farce of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
LETTY, an English servant maid, assuming six different characters .... Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
The most laughable extravaganza, by S. Lover, Esq.,
THE HAPPY MAN.
PADDY MURPHY .... Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
A new drama, of original construction,
Written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and introducing many novel and extraordinary effects, is in the development of which all the resources of the theatre will be brought into requisition, is in preparation.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S MENAGERIE.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST .... Manager
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY, between Prince and Spring sts.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Performances at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M. Admission 25 cents. No half price.
SEVENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK OF THIS GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
UNEQUALED IN THE WORLD.
NEW ADDITIONS
NEW ADDITIONS
NEW ADDITIONS
OF RARE ANIMALS
OF RARE ANIMALS
OF RARE ANIMALS
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
CONSTANTLY ARRIVING.
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
LANGWORTHY'S SHOOTING TIGER
WILL APPEAR
WILL APPEAR
WILL APPEAR
AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
AT EACH PERFORMANCE.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
HOLIDAY CARNIVAL
ALL THIS WEEK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.
Director .... CARL ANSCHUTZ
FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 1, 1864.
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT, on which occasion the celebrated Opera
FAUST,
FAUST,
In five acts, music by C. Gounod, will be performed with the kind assistance of the
ARION SOCIETY,
and the following unequaled cast:
Mme. FREDERICI,
Mme. JOHANSEN,
Herr HIMMER,
Herr WEINLICH,
Herr STEINECKE.
A full military band in the fourth act. The new scenery in the fifth act painted by Nicolas Meister.
For this night only, the prices of admission will be $1 to the Balcony, Dress Circle and Parquet, for which a reserved seat will be given without extra charge. Family Circle, 50 cents. Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
The curtain will rise precisely at 7½ o'clock.
The sale of Tickets will commence on Thursday morning, at the Academy of Music.
NOTICE.—Mr. Anschutz begs leave to announce that he will give, before his departure for Boston, a short season of German Opera, to commence next MONDAY, Jan. 4, with the opera
LA DAME BLANCHE;
Or, THE WHITE LADY.
By Boildieu.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 1, 1864.
EDWIN BOOTH
in the rôle of
HAMLET.
Mr. F. B. CONWAY,
Mrs. F. B. CONWAY,
Mr. JOHN DYOTT,
AND A POWERFUL COMPANY.
Box office open on Wednesday, at the usual hours.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hampton, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 8:30 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 8:30 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and
3:15 and 5 P. M.	5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with	10:50 P. M.

sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the houses to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. SEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. R. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 6:30 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 8:15 and 4:30 run through to Monsey Mondays only, at 8:30 A. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. Morristown Express at 4 P. M. J. H. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th av., New-York.
No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturday.
Children at 4, Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. [illegible] 6th-av., near [illegible]-st. Private lessons daily.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY—NO. [illegible] Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Several new classes are now forming. A new class for Misses and Masters on Monday and Thursday afternoons, at 3 o'clock. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Send for a circular.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 13 Dey-st.; works at Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope machinery, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager .... J. H. Selwyn.
The Management has great pleasure in announcing
THE DECIDED SUCCESS
of the
New and Intensely Interesting Drama, in four Acts, (which will be repeated EVERY NIGHT this week,) with
NEW MUSIC,
NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
and a
POWERFUL CAST,
entitled
CAMILLA'S HUSBAND,
in which
Mrs. JOHN WOOD .... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
appears as
LADY CAMILLA HAILSTONE,
and
Mr. J. K. MORTIMER .... as .... Maurice Warner
with
Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. G. JAMISON,
and the
PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY.
New and incidental Music by THOMAS BAKER.
NEW SCENERY BY HAYES.
Act 1—PICTURESQUE ENGLISH VILLAGE.
Act 2—RUINS OF ELLWOOD PRIORY.
Act 3—LADY CAMILLA'S MANSION.
Act 4—MAURICE'S ATELIER.
Doors open at 7. Performances commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

Miss LUCY SIMONS' GRAND CONCERT ON THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 31, assisted by the following eminent artists, (by kind permission of Mr. J. Grau:)
Sig. STEFANI, Sig. MORELLI,
Sig. REMI.
Musical Director .... Signor MUZIO
Tickets, including reserved seats, $1; to be had on Monday at Beer & Schirmer's music store.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"Miss Simons has a most pleasing soprano voice; she has considerable power, she sings with great expression, her countenance lighting up, showing that the artiste has feeling and sentiment. Her execution is really fine, and her voice shows that it has been carefully cultivated."—*New-York Herald.*
"This young lady completely surprised and entranced her listeners. It is no exaggeration to say that her voice is one of the finest and best trained sopranos that we have heard among American ladies. She employs it with a skill and taste rarely looked for in professional artistes of long standing, and almost inconceivable in a *débutante*."—*New-York Times.*
"Miss Simons' *début* was the most successful one we ever witnessed. She must be set down as an artist of rare accomplishment. ... She appeared with credit to herself and to her master Signor Muzio, who has reason indeed to be proud of his pupil."—*Express.*

ATHENEUM—BROOKLYN.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
to
MRS. PARKHURST,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30,
BY
Miss COLEMAN, of the Harmonic Society, N. Y.,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the celebrated Baritone,
Mr. FRANK GILDER, the celebrated pianist, N. Y.,
Miss LAURA TREMAINE, Soprano,
Miss NETTIE TREMAINE, Contralto,
THE TREMAINE BROTHERS,
THE GERMAN GLEE CLUBS, of N. Y.,
Miss LIZZIE SOMERVILLE, N. Y., the Child Elocutionist,
The well-known Sunday School Vocalists of New-York and Brooklyn, and
ATHENEUM CHOIR.
Mr. WATERS, N. Y., Director.
Mrs. PARKHURST, Accompanist.
TICKETS, 50 Cents. CHILDREN, 25 Cents.
For sale at the Music and Drug Stores, and at the Door.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.

INSTRUCTION.

MESSRS. VILLEPLAIT & GRAVES' SCHOOL will reopen Jan. 4. A few boys will be received in the family of one of the Principals, where they will receive a careful and thorough preparation for college or business. The school presents unusual advantages for the practical acquisition of French, Italian and Spanish. Address Plainfield, N. J.

STAMFORD, CONN.
MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Winter term opens Jan. 4. For circulars or information apply to the Principal at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 12 to 3 P. M., until Jan. 2.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Fourteen miles from New-York. At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. W. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
Nos. 436, 437, 439 Fifth-av., New-York.
For circulars, apply at the Institute, or address
H. M. PIERCE, President.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 6th-av., corner 28th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will reopen after the Holidays, Jan. 7, 1864. Board and tuition, $210 per year. Send for a catalogue, or come and see. Reference: C. L. Cornish, No. 404 Pearl-st.; J. Ridgway, No. 45 Vesey-st., N. Y. C. D. ROGERS, Principal. RICE & COFFIN, Principals.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives young ladies to educate, assisted by French and German resident governesses, and by eminent Professors from New-York. Winter term commences on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NO. 1 [illegible] The flourishing Institute, consisting beside the elementary department, four boys' classes and three classes for young ladies, reopens the 4th of January, and is recommended to the public.
DR. RUD DULON.

$151 A YEAR PAYS BOARD AND TUITION at Hudson River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, Classical, French, Musical, Painting, Military, and Commercial Departments; (both sexes.) Jan. 2, term opens. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Pr'l.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons in book-keeping, business writing, arithmetic, &c., and prepares gentlemen or boys practically for any kind of business. Applicants before "New-Year's" can secure private desks on low terms.

A CHRISTIAN HOME FOR SIX BOYS, with special care and instruction, in the family of an experienced teacher. Address Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, OLIVER R. WILLIS, A. M.

SCHOOL WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED teacher—a clergyman—wishes to procure, at moderate price, a well-established boy's school. Address, with particulars, MILTON, Box No. 136 Times Office.

SCHOOL FOR SALE—A FEMALE SEMINARY, beautifully located on the Hudson; no other school in the place. Terms moderate. Address JASON, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

MT. KISCO MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A superior Boys' Boarding School. Address A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM HOLSTEIN, NORTH GERMANY, who speaks French and English fluently, and is an experienced teacher, wishes to engage for instruction in her native language, either in families or schools. She can produce the best of reference, and would be glad, also, to accept a home in a private family, where lessons and conversation would be accepted as an equivalent for board and lodging. Address Miss MEYER, care of A. W. Morse, No. 24 William-st.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, TEACHER FOR Academic dpt. of Public School; also an English assistant in Boarding School for boys; gentleman for English branches in City; Principal for Select School in N. J.; Principal for Public School, salary $1,000; Professor of music for Female Seminary—salary liberal; Episcopalian lady for Young Ladies' Boarding School; lady for French and music, in Select School. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Educational Agent, No. 130 Grand-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A LADY OF REfinement and superior education, and thoroughly qualified to instruct in the solid branches, also some of the ornamental, seeks a position where her acquirements would prove available. Remuneration other than a home not demanded. References exchanged. Address M. W. M., No. 75 Morton-st., New-York.

DAILY TUITION.—A GENTLEMAN (EDUcated at the London University) would give lessons in Latin, French and the English branches to young persons or to adults whose education has been limited. Address G. C., "Station D."

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, AN ACCOMPLISHed performer on the piano, and thoroughly competent to teach the English branches and French, desires a situation in a school or family. Unexceptionable references given. Address A. G. T., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXperience, lately engaged in one of the best City Schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin, and the Mathematics. Highest references given. Address M.A., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXperience in teaching, a graduate of a first-class seminary, desires a situation as governess, or governess and housekeeper; best references exchanged. Address MARY, Box No. 12, Ithaca, N. Y.

AS TUTOR.—A GRADUATE OF YALE COLlege desires to teach two or three hours daily; references given. Address WM. MOWRAY, Union-square Post-office, No. 831 Broadway.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH REGIMENT
U. S. COLORED TROOPS, No. 350 4th-av.
New-York, Dec. 28, 1863.
THIS IS THE ONLY REGIMENT OF colored men authorized in the State of New-York, and no one can lawfully recruit colored men in this State for any other organization. Recruits count upon the quota of the towns where they belong; $10 are paid to every man bringing an accepted recruit; recruits get the State bounty of $75 and the local bounties. For further information address VINCENT COLYER,
General Superintendent of Recruiting,
No. 350 4th-av., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GREAT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
GREAT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
GREAT HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
LADIES,
LADIES,
LADIES,
CHILDREN,
CHILDREN,
CHILDREN,
FAMILIES,
FAMILIES,
FAMILIES,
All, everybody will find
THE MOST CURIOUS NOVELTIES
THE BEST AMUSEMENTS,
the greatest variety, and the most
INTERESTING and INSTRUCTIVE
entertainments and wonders in this City, this country, or the world, at this Museum, during
THESE HOLIDAY TIMES.
LILIPUT AND BROBDIGNAG.
LILIPUT AND BROBDIGNAG.
LILIPUT AND BROBDIGNAG.
LARGEST GIANTS and SMALLEST DWARFS,
LARGEST GIANTS and SMALLEST DWARFS,
LARGEST GIANTS and SMALLEST DWARFS,
ever seen on the face of the globe.
MONSIEUR JOSEPH,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
THE GREAT FRENCH GIANT,
an ex-officer of the French army,
EIGHT FEET FOUR INCHES HIGH!
WEIGHS 400 POUNDS!
The tallest and finest man ever seen on the face of the Globe.
GIANT BOY,
GIANT BOY,
GIANT BOY,
8 FEET HIGH.
8 FEET HIGH.
8 FEET HIGH.
TWO DWARFS.
TWO DWARFS.
TWO DWARFS.
THE SMALLEST LIVING
THE SMALLEST LIVING
THE SMALLEST LIVING
GEN. GRANT, Jr.,
GEN. GRANT, Jr.,
GEN. GRANT, Jr.,
23 IN. HIGH.
23 IN. HIGH.
23 IN. HIGH.
LILIPUTIAN KING,
LILIPUTIAN KING,
LILIPUTIAN KING,
22 IN. HIGH.
22 IN. HIGH.
22 IN. HIGH.
THE GREATEST WONDERS!
THE GREATEST WONDERS!
THE GREATEST WONDERS!
THE STRANGEST
THE STRANGEST
THE STRANGEST
freaks of Nature.
THE TALLEST,
THE TALLEST,
THE TALLEST,
THE SHORTEST,
THE SHORTEST,
THE SHORTEST,
specimens of humanity ever seen.
NO MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD
should fail seeing them. History records no instance of such CONTRASTS OF HUMAN BEINGS.
They are visible at all hours every day and evening.
KELLY'S AUTOMATON MUSICAL TROUPE,
Consisting of six figures, size of life, which play upon NOVEL PIANOS, OR HARPERIANS,
producing music equal to a full orchestra.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES,
THE MONSTER SERPENTS,
GRAND AQUARIA, SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of
TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT DRAMA,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
the most popular, interesting, instructive, moral and amusing play put upon the New-York Stage for years. It will be produced
EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and
EVERY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
HERR SIRON,
from the principal concert-rooms of Europe,
GIVES HIS WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE
on the ZIMELYNKA, or MOUTH HARMONICA.
DORA DAWRON, IN HER DOUBLE-VOICED DUET.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
GREAT PREPARATIONS ARE MAKING FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY, when superb dramatic performances will be given EVERY HOUR day and evening.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

ENGLISH OPERA.
MR. HARRISON has the honor to announce that he has completed his arrangements for a series of performances of ENGLISH OPERA, to commence on the 4th of January. He enters upon this undertaking in fulfillment of the promises which he made the public on assuming the lesseeship of the Park Theatre. He does so in the face of many discouraging circumstances foremost among which is the little patronage which the lyrical drama has hitherto received from the people of Brooklyn. He has been assured that this arises principally from the fact of Italian Opera, owing to its being in a foreign tongue, being uncongenial to the masses. Although music is a universal language, he is willing to believe that there is some force in this excuse. At all events he is determined to test it by presenting opera to the Brooklyn public under all the assumed conditions of success. By offering them the works of the best English composers represented by a troupe whose individual merits have received the stamp of public approval both here and abroad, he will have done everything to give the experiment a fair trial. If he succeeds he shall accomplish nothing more than the enterprise intrinsically deserves. If he fails it will prove the truth of the oft-repeated assertion that there is no real taste for music among the people of Brooklyn.
The following are among the principal artists engaged:
SOPRANO.
MME. COMTE BORCHARD,
of the Italian Opera and Opera Comique Paris. This accomplished singer, though born and educated in Paris, is the daughter of an English lady, and speaks English as her mother tongue.
TENOR.
MR. WILLIAM CASTLE,
confessedly the first of this class of American singers.
BARITONE.
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
universally acknowledged to possess the finest organ of its kind now on the lyrical stage.
These three artists alone constitute a force which have never before been combined in English opera in this country, not even in the famous Pine and Harrison troupe.
The other engagements comprise artists of great popularity and acknowledged value. The troupe will be under the leadership of
MR. THEODORE THOMAS,
one of the most esteemed and progressive of our musical conductors.

WINTER GARDEN.

GRAND HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT.
THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Tom Taylor's beautiful drama,
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
in which
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
will appear
THIS AND EVERY NIGHT.
"The whole effect of the play is so ethical," writes District-Attorney A. Oakey Hall, in his brilliant criticism, "that I wish the philanthropists of the day, who so shamefully neglect the Prison Aid Society, and who so culpably leave the care of the returned convict to his pals, could see the Ticket-of-Leave and your acting. The two should run together in the City far beyond New-Year's; and you should not receive your actor's ticket-of-leave until every clergyman and boy in the Metropolitan Police Brigade had seen the impersonation of the scenes between Brierly and Willoughby."

HOPE CHAPEL,

No. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The new sensation of the day.
THE MOST REFINED AND DELIGHTFUL RESORT IN THE CITY FOR LADIES.
"THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,"
OR "MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE."
This splendid Entertainment, which is nightly attracting crowds of our best citizens, enables them to make the tour of the world in fancy without the expense of travel. The most beautiful Scenery, Architecture and Statuary of all lands and ages, are presented in a series of superb views, thrown upon a canvas measuring 600 square feet, and illuminated to the brilliancy of noonday by the most powerful light known to science. Doors open at 7; Tours begin at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Grand Matinées every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock. H. D. McKEON, Manager.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. A. Baker.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30,
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
Bob Brierly .... Mr. J. Whiting
Green Jones .... Mr. Walter Lenox
May Edwards .... Miss Kate Singleton
Emily St. Evremond .... Miss Mary Shaw
Sam Willoughby .... Miss Henrietta Irving
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4,
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season tickets for a gentleman .... $[illegible]
Season tickets for ladies .... [illegible]
Season tickets for boys under 15 years .... [illegible]
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—THE Sunday School of the 37th-st. M. E. Church will have their annual exhibition on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 7 P. M., in the church, 37th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Dialogues, recitations, addresses, singing by the school and exercises by infant class. Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

MISS AMANDA SHAW, ASSISTED BY PROF. J. B. BROWN, will give her first reading entertainment at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, December 30, 1863. Mr. Henry Colburn, pianist. Cards of admission, 50 cents.

A FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF the Poor, is held in the Hall of Saint Francis Xavier's College, 16th-st., the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st of December. Helmsmuller's Band is in attendance.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, STYLISH COUPE, nearly new. Apply at the carriage establishment of WOOD BROTHERS, Broadway, just above the Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A LIGHT SECOND-HAND EXPRESS or other wagon, with top, in good order. Price must be low. Address C., [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.
Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE OPERA previous to the departure of the company for Boston.
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock, will be presented,
FOR THE LAST TIME,
Gounod's new and brilliantly successful Opera of
FAUST,
as adapted and presented by the composer for the Italian Opera, at Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
WITH NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES,
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
and with the kind assistance of the celebrated
ARION SOCIETY
in the Soldier's Chorus in the fourth act.
Margherita .... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel .... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust .... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Valentine .... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Mephistopheles .... Sig. HANNIBAL BIACHI
Wagner .... Sig. D. COLETTI
Martha .... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
A CARD.
The celebrated ARION SOCIETY having generously volunteered their services on this occasion, the Director takes this opportunity of acknowledging publicly this act of courtesy on their part.
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK.
The regular sale of secured seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Breed & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
FRIDAY, JAN. 1, 1864, (NEW-YEAR'S DAY,)
FAMILY PERFORMANCE.
TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
AS GIFTS TO THE CHILDREN.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS TO ALL PARTS.
Doors open at 7½; curtain raised at 8½ o'clock.
The performance will end at 10½ P. M.
Great distribution of Toys, by
ACOFRIBAS, THE ENCHANTER,
lately arrived in New-York with
LES PANTINS DE VIOLETTE.
NOTICE.—Every child under 12 years will be entitled to a Toy equivalent to the price of admission.
FIGARO PROGRAMME.
LES ETRENNES DE M. POISSON.
Vaudeville for the occasion, in one act, by MR. X. and Z.
LE JOUR DE L'AN A NEW-YORK.
Rondo for the opportunity, song by M. Donation.
LA LUNE DE MIEL.
Romance rendered by Mlle. [illegible]
JE DINE CHEZ MA MERE.
Comedie Vaudeville in 1 Act. By M. L. Thiboust.
LES DEUX AVRUGLES.
Bouffonerie musicale in one Act by M. Offenbach.
SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1864.
The great success.
LES PANTINS DE VIOLETTE.
Opera Bouffe in one Act; music by M. Adam.
BATAILLE DE DAMES.
Comedie in three Acts by E. Scribe.
Box office at No. 629 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress circle and parquet .... 50 cents
Reserved seats in dress circle .... 75 cents
Orchestra stalls .... $1 | Family Circle .... 25 cents
Private boxes .... $[illegible]
WEDNESDAY.
fourth time this season, Buckstone's highly popular comedy, produced with new scenery, new appointments and novel distribution,
MARRIED LIFE.
Mr. Lynx .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Mrs. Lynx .... Mrs. Jennings
Mr. Coddle .... Mr. John Gilbert
Mrs. Coddle .... Mrs. Wilkins
Mr. Younghusband .... Mr. W. R. Floyd
Mrs. Younghusband .... Miss Gannon
Mr. Dove .... Mr. Young
Mrs. Dove .... Miss Fanny Morant
Mr. Dismal .... Mr. George Holland
Mrs. Dismal .... Mrs. John Sefton
THURSDAY—71st night of Mr. Lester Wallack's Drama,
ROSEDALE.
With its beautiful Scenery, novel Machinery, original Music, great Cast and attractive Tableaux, and in which Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Holland, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Daly, Mr. Browne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Pope, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Gannon, Miss Morant, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Barret, Miss Le Brun, and Miss Carman, will sustain their original characters.
FRIDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY—Seventy-second night of ROSEDALE.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE.

No. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT .... Manager
Holiday Performances will be given
EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY AFTERNOON
EVERY AFTERNOON
until further notice, introducing
ALL THE INCOMPARABLE ARTISTS
attached to the Company.
THIS EVENING, the great French equestrienne,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
IN TWO SPLENDID ACTS.
her elegant Ménage Exercises, introducing one of her highly-trained dancing horses, and her grand Scene Equestre without saddle or bridle. The programme will also include a brilliant selection of
EXCITING ACTS IN THE RING,
in which all the principal Riders and Acrobats will appear.
Doors open at 7 and 7½, to commence at 2¼ and 7¾.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

THE GRAND CONCERT
TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE ON MONDAY EVENING LAST FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR, [illegible] inclemency of the weather, to
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 8, 1864,
when all the eminent artists, as previously announced, will perform.
All tickets issued for last Monday admissible.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

USEFUL AND ARTISTIC.
A large and beautiful assortment of
MANTEL, TABLE, TOILET, AND ETAGERE
Ornaments of late importations.
CHINA VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, PUNCH BOWLS AND PARIS FANCY GOODS.
BISQUE FIGURES, OF BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
BRONZE STATUETTES, CARD RECEIVERS, &c.
BOHEMIAN VASES, COLOGNE AND TOILET SETS,
and a new stock of
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Tea, and Tête-à-Tête Sets, Rich Patterns, Urns, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Waiters,
Wine and Fruit Stands, Cake Baskets, Casters, &c.
Also, a fine selection of
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway.

STERLING GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

(And all time.)
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
and fine Gold Jewelry,
of every description.
Staple Goods for the Holidays, and Lasting Tokens.
AT LOW PRICES.
T. B. BYNNER,
Importer and Dealer in Watches and Jewelry,
No. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y. UP STAIRS.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
Consisting of,
1,000 Thread Lace Veils, from $3 50 and upward.
1,000 Real Point Lace Collars and sets.
1,500 Thread Lace Collars, from 50c. and upward.
Valenciennes Handkerchiefs, from $3 and upward.
Black Thread, Guipure, and French Laces, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Sleeves, &c.
Embroidered Cambric Colars, 75c., worth $1.
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs, entirely new.
Real Valenciennes Collars, $1 and upward.
1,000 pieces Valenciennes Lace, just opened.
500 dozen Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, $[illegible] warranted worth $[illegible].
Ladies' and gents' Tape Bordered Handkerchiefs, at less than cost of importation. E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE.

ROW'S AND FISH'S PATENT KEROSENE HEATING AND COOKING STOVES.
Gas Heating and Cooking Stoves.
Sterling's Gas Regulator and Saver.
The Polar Refrigerator.
Clothes-Wringers, Mangles and Washing-machines.
Pastor and Ice Skates.
LESLEY & ELLIOT, No. 494 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL BOXES.

The largest and ONLY complete stock of Musical Boxes to be found in America, is now offered for sale at Wholesale and retail by the undersigned, at prices varying from $3 75 to $200 00. M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane, (up stairs,) New-York.

NATURAL FLOWERS.

Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers, for New Year's, got up in the best style by FITZPATRICK, Florist, 26th-st. and Broadway. N. B.—A fine assortment of bouquets and stands on hand to select from.

NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

RICH SCARFS, TIES, MUFFLERS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, LAP ROBES.
Embroidered Shirt Bosoms, Under Garments,
Cardigan Jackets, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds, at low prices.
WILLIAM BOGGS, No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE GREATEST VAriety of useful and fancy articles, steel and jet ornaments, fancy combs, portemonnaies, needle-books, hair nets, ties, scarfs, children's socks, gloves, mitts, caps, &c. Gloves for ladies and gents, in new styles. New styles embroidered slippers, a splendid variety; fine linen handkerchiefs, $1 50 a dozen, worth $3 50; $2 a dozen, worth $3. New style hoop skirts, 50 cents; Zephyr only 10 cents, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE ITALIAN IRON-CLAD RE D'ITALIA.

THE VESSEL ASHORE AT LONG BRANCH.

THE LIVES OF THREE HUNDRED GUESTS IN PERIL.

ALL SAFE—NO DAMAGE TO THE SHIP.

The *Re d'Italia*, the new Italian iron-clad recently launched at W. H. Webb's shipyard, met with an accident yesterday morning about 1 o'clock, which may prove disastrous to the vessel. The circumstances of the mishap are briefly as follows. Saturday afternoon the *Re d'Italia* left her dock in Hoboken, having on board a large number of invited guests, for the purpose of a trial trip. It was thought at the time the vessel would steam but a few miles down the Bay and return before nightfall. It appears, however, the Captain of the ship was disposed to give his visitors something of a voyage, and after taking on board a coast pilot steered for Barnegat light. Nothing more was heard of the vessel until the arrival of the dispatch, early yesterday morning, announcing the accident that befell her. It seems everything had gone on pleasantly during the voyage up to the time when a question was raised between the officers of the ship, the pilot and some of the seafaring guests concerning the whereabouts of the vessel. The Captain, believing he understood the coast, gave orders for soundings, which were improperly reported to him. About 1 o'clock, while the convivialities incident to trial trips had not been entirely dispensed with, the ship suddenly grounded. Of course considerable confusion followed. Efforts were made to relieve the vessel and get her off, but without avail. In this connection, it should be stated that previous to the stranding of the ship one of her engines became disabled and for some time she was propelled by one engine only, assisted by her sails. These circumstances may be considered fortunate for the vessel and all on board, for, had she been going at full speed at the time she struck, the most disastrous consequences might have followed. As soon as it became apparent that the ship could not be got off without assistance signal guns were fired, which brought to the beach most of the citizens of Fresh Pond, a small place about two miles north of the great hotels on Long Branch. An underwriter's agent, who lives but a short distance from the spot where the vessel stranded, made his appearance soon after the signal-guns were fired, and at once dispatched a team to the Government house at Station No. 3 to procure a surf-boat. In the meantime, those on board the *Re d'Italia* were made acquainted with their exact locality and the preparations that were being made for their safety. Shortly before 3 o'clock the surf-boat arrived, when a difficulty arose who should man it. This was soon settled by the volunteering of five old surfmen named Chas. H. Valentine, Robert West, Abraham Lippincott, Elijah Disbrow and William Manahan. The first desperate attempt of these brave men to reach the ship failed. As soon as their boat was fairly afloat, it was struck by a wave and sent whirling back to the shore. The surfmen finding that it was impossible to reach the vessel from a point immediately opposite her, took their boat a considerable distance further south, and again launched it. This time they were successful, and after a half hour's hard pulling reached the vessel. They did not attempt to board her, but at once offered their services for the rescue of the passengers. Previous to the arrival of the boat, however, it had been ascertained by the wrecked pleasure party that they were comparatively safe, and learning they were off Wardell's Beach, stuck fast in the sand, in a strong vessel, they all, except an officer bearing dispatches to the Italian Consul and two other gentlemen, concluded to remain on board until morning. The surfmen, accordingly, after finding no further assistance was required, pulled their boat to the shore, which they did not reach until nearly daylight. The citizens on Wardell's Beach showed a commendable disposition to render assistance, should any be needed. They were constantly on the alert, doing everything that would have been beneficial to them had the vessel proved a total wreck. Conspicuous among the number who were the most assiduous in their endeavors to launch the surf-boat, and who rendered other valuable aid were the brothers [illegible] and Richard Wardell.

At present the *Re d'Italia* lays "hard aground," and is gradually settling in the sand. [illegible] the ship can be got off, [illegible] will probably all be [illegible].

If the weather continues favorable, and [illegible] winds prevail, no damage will be done to the [illegible] for some time. The Coast Wrecking Company sent yesterday, to the scene of the disaster, all necessary appliances furnished by them in their business for the relief of wrecked vessels. Three steam-tugs have also gone, and Collector Barney has dispatched a revenue cutter to lend additional aid. The Italian Consul has been tendered the assistance of several Government vessels now lying at the Navy-yard. Hence, there will be no lack of motive-power to set the stranded ship once more afloat.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The *Re d'Italia* is of the following dimensions: Length, 286 feet; breadth of beam, 55 feet; depth of hold, 23 feet. She is a screw propeller, bark-rigged, 5,000 tons burden; is iron-clad, with plates [illegible] inches thick, and is pierced for 44 guns, and was built at a cost to the Italian Government of $1,500,000.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

LONG BRANCH, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

The *Italia* lays in the same position, with four tugs and a lighter alongside. The sea has gone down, and the prospects are favorable that she will get off. We learn that the Coast Wrecking Company has dispatched the schooner *Johnson*, with large cables and heavy anchors, and a strong force of men, with the powerful steamtug *Rescue*, the whole under the immediate charge of Capt. William Merrill, Underwriters' Agent, to the assistance of the *Italia*.

Chief Engineer Farrar, Mr. Holmes, of the Novelty Works, and Mr. Ford, of the [illegible], have come ashore from the *Italia*. All hands on board are well and in good spirits. The ship is fast on the beach, but has made no water yet. The steamer *Magnolia* arrived to-day and vainly endeavored to pull her off. The beach is filled with villagers and spectators.

A meeting took place in the cabin of the frigate to-day, and the following statement was made by the Captain:

"I wrote to the officer of the deck at 8 P. M. on the night of the disaster as follows: 'Any light you see, advise me immediately; if there is wind, advise me; if the engine can work, advise me; make soundings every hour; if you have twenty-five fathoms, advise me; if you have fifteen fathoms, advise me.' The officer reported 20 fathoms at 9½ o'clock; at 10 o'clock, 16 fathoms; at 12 o'clock, 15 fathoms. I then went on deck, and there were five men besides myself and Capt. Comstock watching for the lightship. I said I would steer two hours N. W. to fall in with her. Capt. Comstock said that would be impossible, and told me to steer half an hour toward the shore and half an hour toward the sea. This I did, and sounded the bottom, finding 7 fathoms. In an instant we struck, and I saw that we were on shore. I thought we were twenty miles off shore, but Capt. Comstock said we were only fifteen. The officer of the deck pointed out to me a white stream, which turned out to be sand."

Capt. Comstock said: "I was in the engine room at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock. I heard a crash and went at once on deck. The Captain asked me what was that? and I told him that it was sand and that we were ashore."

Fears are entertained that the ship cannot be got off for some days. No casualties whatever have occurred. Those on board remained there at their own request. A vote of thanks has been presented to the following wreckers for their gallant conduct: [illegible], Valentine, W. C. Manahan, Robert Potter, Ben West, Abraham Lippincott, and Garret White.

This ship had been tried at the top of her speed with great satisfaction to all on board. During the night of the 28th, at 11:45, while going at the rate of seven knots, with one engine working, the other having become disarranged, she struck on Wardle's Beach, within 200 yards of the main land, four miles north of the Tavern House, and fifteen miles south of Sandy Hook. The lead had just been cast, but the wrong soundings had been called. Some of her guns have been thrown overboard to lighten her.

The Underwriters have sent steamers and 20-inch cables to her, and it is confidently hoped she will come off soon, as she went on at low water. There are conflicting reports as to whether there was any insurance on her, and how much. She was in charge of her own officers, and had a pilot on board.

The Morris and Essex Railroad.

IRREGULARITIES AND ACCIDENTS.

There are no more unfortunate travelers, nowadays, than those who reside in New-Jersey and are compelled to depend on the Morris and Essex Railroad to reach this City. Since the contract with the New-Jersey Railroad expired, and it commenced running over the Hoboken extension, irregularity has been the rule, and regularity the exception. Trains run apparently to suit the convenience of the conductors, and the time-tables which were issued two or three months ago have probably been consigned to the archives of the New-Jersey Historical Society as interesting relics of the past. Now and then the tedium of delay is broken in upon by some hair-breadth escape from a startling disaster, such as that which occurred on the bridge over the Passaic a few days ago, when three hundred passengers were nearly plunged into the river by the partial giving way of the draw; but these little excitements are not so agreeable that their repetition is called for. All kinds of hypotheses are urged to account for this chaotic mismanagement. Some say that the necessity of running upon a single track between Newark and Hoboken is the cause of all the delays and accidents; others that the Railroad Company has not enough rolling stock to accommodate the travel which has been suddenly thrown upon its hands, and that in due time the evil will be remedied by the addition of sundry mythical locomotives. Others still assert that a little energy and attention to business on the part of those nominally charged with the management of the road would go far to set matters straight, and those who persistently assert their belief in the existence of a Superintendent, for no individual exercising the prerogatives of that officer is ever to be found when his presence is needed, say that his hands are so tied by the Directors that he is virtually powerless to apply the obvious remedies. Amid all these conjectures one thing is certain—that complaints enough can be heard in the course of a single trip over the Road in question to disturb the slumbers of all those who are justly responsible for so much mismanagement, if each individual concerned only appropriated his own share. Unless a change is speedily made, real estate in that section of New-Jersey which has depended upon this Road will rapidly depreciate, and then, perhaps, the stockholders will begin to institute investigations into the mismanagement of their property. Such a movement would be most opportune, for the present Directors evidently labor under the impression that they are the masters of the public, and not its servants.

THIRTY-FIVE BODIES UNGRAVED.

Arrival of Capt. M. L. Filkins—The Gallant Dead of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh.

On Saturday MORGAN L. FILKINS, of Albany, Captain in the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh (Albany) New-York Volunteers, (Member of Assembly elect,) arrived in this City from New-Orleans, on the *Mississippi*, having in his charge nineteen of the bodies of members of the regiment who had fallen before Port Hudson, or died in the Department of the Gulf from illness. Sixteen bodies he had sent in advance on the *Merrimac*, which arrived earlier last week, and they were at once forwarded to Albany.

Some time after the return of the regiment to Albany, the friends of the dead united in an urgent request to Capt. FILKINS to revisit the scenes of their service and recover the bodies. He finally assented, without "fee or reward," and on the 16th November left this port, arriving in New-Orleans on the 29th. At once he set to work on his painful and embarrassing duty, receiving from the officers of the Department of the Gulf all assistance that was in their power. Before leaving Albany he had metallic coffins made, and transportation of these from New-Orleans was given free of charge.

Capt. FILKINS first visited, for the purposes of disinterment, Baton Rouge, where a number of the regiment had died from illness and from wounds. Here he disinterred six bodies—those of F. Piatto, J. Guardenier, M. Daly, H. C. Mosher, J. W. Keisler and S. B. Shepard (Adjutant of the Ninety-first.)

He then proceeded to Port Hudson, where this regiment, Col. AINSWORTH, of Albany, in command, had been engaged forty-eight days and nights in the siege. Here he visited the battle-field, and disinterred ten bodies buried on the field, and, as they were outside of the lines, he had to expedite matters, because of the incessant danger from the guerrillas hovering around. The bodies were those of Lieut. ROSCOE, EUGENE BROWN, J. O. LANSHAW, J. D. WOOD, W. H. VANDENBURGH, A. M. CARHART, S. G. LOOMIS, A. S. BILLSON, T. L. HARCOURT, JOEL WILSON.

From here he returned to Bonnet Carrie, and visited the Brigade Burying-Ground, disinterring seventeen bodies—those of C. H. Frederick, J. C. Bridgman, H. L. Chipman, A. Haswell, Wm. Crounse, C. S. Hermance, F. C. Comstock, W. H. Lade, T. F. Ray, A. Vandenburgh, Wm. Ingraham, P. C. Clute, M. Wood, P. M. Stalker, W. H. Coons, G. Bailey, W. H. Barlow, G. W. Kilbourn.

On returning to New-Orleans the body of J. McClaskey, Ninety-first regiment, who had died in hospital, was also disinterred.

All the bodies were placed in metallic cases and transported to this City in the best condition possible. Capt. FILKINS had comparatively but little trouble in discovering the graves. He had been on the ground and witnessed most of the burials. At all the places head-boards had been placed bearing the names, except at Bonnet Carrie and Port Hudson. Here he knew that the body of W. H. BARLOW had been buried, and buried alongside a man named [illegible]; he found the grave of the latter, marked, opened the adjoining grave, and recognized by the long dark hair the remains of BARLOW.

At the latter place the Captain had to open four graves ere he found one containing the body of A. S. BILLSON. On opening the last, he was enabled to recognize it as the right one by the rubber overcoat which was wrapped around the head of deceased, and which bore his name. The body was placed in three cracker-boxes—the interfering ends of each being broken out.

The bodies were all, of course, shockingly decomposed, and the work of disinterment was one of horror. Capt. FILKINS is a man who shrinks from no duty, and he faithfully fulfilled this terrible one. His aids were contrabands, who repeatedly shrank from the work. Many of the bodies were uncoffined; others were in rough boards, a few in coffins, others in cracker-boxes, and one in a gun-box. After opening the grave, the condition of the bodies was such, especially at Bonnet Carrie, where the graves filled with water that canoes had to be slipped under them, and they carefully [illegible] on it, in order that they should not fall to pieces! Capt. FILKINS nobly stood the ordeal. He opened every coffin and every box; he cut from twenty-eight of the dead locks of hair for the relatives, and then closed to all eyes the remains. All were buried in their clothes, and were wrapped in the soldier's shroud, their blankets.

At Port Hudson Capt. FILKINS disinterred ten bodies, and coffined them in two days. At Bonnet Carrie he did the same with eighteen bodies in one day. At Baton Rouge he did the same with six bodies in a little over one day. When all the formalities and red tape are taken into consideration, to say nothing of the physical labor, so often had he to open the graves himself, and the horrors, this certainly exhibits extraordinary zeal and energy.

The friends of the deceased authorized to Capt. FILKINS an expenditure of $300 per day. He returns with them to Albany at a cost to the relatives of $50 each. This is pretty conclusive evidence that a generous heart and noble impulses were in the work, and that a painful duty, reluctantly undertaken, was truly a labor of love.

Of his regiment, which did much duty and won a proud name, some ninety yet lie on the banks of the Mississippi.

The bodies forwarded last week were placed in the cemetery built at Albany, to await the arrival of the others. They went up by the Hudson River Railroad, which charged $3 10 for each, allowing no deduction from passenger fare. The nineteen others went up yesterday afternoon by the Harlem Railroad, which not only generously forwarded them for nothing, by direction of Superintendent BURCHARD, but gave free passage to those in whose charge they were.

There will be a solemn scene in Albany when these thirty-five bodies of the devoted and the dead are consigned to the tomb. No city better appreciates such a sacrifice—none could so mourn the loss. It is the intention there to have a funeral pageant, and the occasion will be one of unprecedented significance and solemnity.

[Advertisement.]

THE CHESAPEAKE CAPTURED, AND KNOX'S FURS TAKEN.—Both events are pleasant to contemplate, but the ladies who are the recipients of a handsome set of KNOX's furs are particularly delighted. Present-givers remember this. Such a gift—so rich, so elegant, so desirable, so stylish—cannot fail to command grateful appreciation; and if you want to extort innumerable smiles from the one you hold dearest, do not fail to visit KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, and select a set that your fancy will suit her taste. We guarantee that such a present "will please him that gives as well as her that takes."

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM is crowded, day and night, with the very *élite* of the City, families of ladies and children visit it by hundreds, and it is worth the price of admission to see the little people stare at the giants and dwarfs and laugh at the fun in the Lecture-room. To-day, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man" will be played, to the great delight of every visitor.

[Advertisement.]

For the better accommodation of those about selecting Holiday Presents, the up-town depot for the supply of WHEELER & WILSON's Sewing-machines, No. 505 Broadway, corner of Twenty-second-street, under the management of J. T. ELLIS, will remain open until 9 P. M. to Jan. 1, 1864.

[Advertisement.]

In former days Mocha was famous for its Coffee; afterward Java Coffee became celebrated, but now the best in the world for family use, or for invalids, is KENT's EAST INDIA COFFEE. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents per lb. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.

A great variety of Gas Fixtures can be found at the manufactory, No. 141 Elm-st., which will be sold at very low rates until Jan. 1.

M. L. CURTIS, No. 141 Elm-st., near Grand.

[Advertisement.]

The Black Hawk County Fair, Iowa, awarded the first premium to the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine.

MARRIED.

ROWLEY—PRESTON.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. H. Meeker, JOHN ROWLEY, of Hastings-upon-Hudson, and MARIANNE, eldest daughter of Henry Preston, of Greenpoint, L. I.

DIED.

[illegible]—On [illegible], Dec. [illegible], [illegible], daughter of Margaret and the late Thomas W. Cumming, aged 10 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret [illegible], No. [illegible] Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

HAMILTON.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, [illegible], daughter of J. C. Hamilton, aged [illegible] years and [illegible] months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her [illegible], on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 1 o'clock.

IVES.—In this City, at the St. Denis Hotel, Lieut. SAMUEL J. IVES, commanding Company H, 1st regiment Excelsior Brigade, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends, and those of his father, David W. Ives, and the officers and privates of the Excelsior Brigade, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock, from Grace Church, Broadway, without further invitation.

MASON.—On Monday, Dec. 28, WILLIAM ALLEN, youngest son of Col. Joel W. and Mary E. Mason, aged 2 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 150 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MACKAY.—At Williamsburgh, on Sunday evening, Dec. 27, after a short illness, JOHN MACKAY, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother-in-law, F. C. Kempton, are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock, from Christ Church, Bedford-av., without further invitation.

PHILLIPS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, MARTHA R., daughter of John and Martha Phillips, aged 3 years, 3 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 141 Atlantic-st., this day, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

PERRY.—In Pottsville, Penn., on Friday, Dec. 25, HIRAM PERRY, Jr., son of Hiram Perry, of Albany.

QUACKENBOSS.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, GEORGE EMILE, only son of George W. Quackenboss, aged 2 years, 9 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 32 West 15th-st., on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 31, at 2 o'clock.

WILKINS.—On the morning of the 29th of December, ISAAC WILKINS, in the 33d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, T. W. Decker, No. 137 East 27th-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WILLIAMS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, at the Fifth-av. Hotel, SARAH PIERPONT TYLER, infant daughter of Edwards C. and Mary F. Williams, of Poughkeepsie, aged 1 year and 10 days.

YOUNG.—The funeral of Maj. E. F. YOUNG will take place to-day, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, E. T. Young, in De Kalb-av., near Marcy-av., Brooklyn.

The members of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity are invited to attend the funeral of Maj. EDWARD YOUNG, Free Academy, Class of 1860, from the residence of his parents, De Kalb-av., 5th door above Marcy-av., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Mrs. Hospital, two children and servant, L. Lowenberg, Edward Mayris, J. Partridge, J. B. Ward, G. A. Montero, F. F. Aguiar, C. J. Pelxora, Mrs. Julia de Clata, Robert Nelsch, R. G. Carbello, Mrs. John D. Mierredes and two children, M. G. Carbello, M. Forschel, B. Ariosa and servant, J. Ramirez, G. O'Fayill, J. M. Mayorga, B. Capdeville, D. G. Sierra, G. Gonzales.

DEC. 29—*In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburg*—F. Stein and lady, Joseph Mayer, lady and two children, H. Flegenheim, lady and child, Dorothea Kern, Joseph Swope, M. Blen, Capt. D. M. Erskine, Capt. J. B. Minds, Rev. I. Kes.

In steamship Tubal Cain, from St. Domingo City, &c.—From St. Thomas—James W. Thalbat, Thomas Franklin. From Bermuda—Thomas T. Vaughan, A. Miller, R. Anderson, Capt. A. B. Clark.

In steamship Roanoke, from Havana—Capt. Jos. Lawson, F. Snider, M. Lluch, J. Levy, L. Dechapl, J. Contant, J. Baker, T. Schubart, E. H. Edwards, E. Dodian, J. D. Sanchez, S. de la Fuente, M. R. Balardia, A. Cordier, G. La Molla.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Morning Star, for Havana and New-Orleans.—For Havana—W. F. C. Mott, Robert Dunbar, John Graham, D. T. Murrieta, F. K. Field, J. P. Smith, H. Alsop, C. Rendarle, S. De La Hurta, Mrs. G. H. Sanford, F. De Agriera, L. B. Lanallie, G. Tryon, R. Horra, F. Poor, Madame V. Leriel, Mrs. Whiting, F. Amedio, P. Abberlausi, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Chase, J. H. Gasler, G. L. Bieta, T. Hope, Miss Jane Hope, A. Macanteri, Mrs. F. de Caridad and son, P. J. Bristead, M. Lopez, G. Stephani, R. F. Whipple, J. P. Crosby, Mr. Pearce. For New-Orleans—[illegible] Brook, [illegible] Baxter, R. L. Towle, E. E. Stafford, Rev. C. Strong and lady, G. Harding, Dr. D. L. Rogers, J. West, H. B. Sears, W. P. Hammond, C. C. Borth, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Comstock, C. N. Howard, W. L. Freeman, H. Miller, H. Blood, W. H. Miller, H. E. Manning, J. Sieburn, C. Doherty, L. Tillman, M. Levi, J. Hough, Mrs. McCullough, and three children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Browning, three children and servant, H. Van Dyke, Mrs. W. P. Maloney and daughter, J. Goldman, Maj. S. P. Farnsworth, Mrs. E. H. Whedock and two children, Miss Lydia Whedock, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Peabody, J. B. Prince, J. J. Wakefield, W. M. Bank, Mrs. J. H. Bradley and two children, Mrs. E. Evans, Mrs. W. H. Scott and child, A. G. Obre, R. H. Obre, J. Abbott, Mrs. R. W. Gilmore and child, A. P. Haywood, H. A. Harding, Mr. Sinclair, J. M. McPherson, Dr. Steele, T. P. May, W. D. McPherson, A. J. Oliver, J. Goldstein, M. C. Dolins, M. J. Cliff, T. Danziger, R. Sax, G. K. King, Mrs. Humphrey, four children and servant, M. Kirkpatrick, R. R. Hall, V. Hall, Capt. W. H. Gray, Mrs. R. W. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Sears, Mr. Ellis, Col. C. H. Hawks, with wife and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rayner, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Johnson, Mary Nelson, Sarah Rounstree, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dedrick, William and Margaret Dedrick, Lizzie Mylie, Rose Goughenheimer, Mr. O'Bryan and friend, Mrs. C. Higgins and child, Mrs. C. Jeffreys and two children, T. Leon, J. Crowing, W. Hobby, A. F. Lamoreux, E. Levi, L. Rossel, Mr. and Mrs. A. Iraff, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lapper.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 41 | Moon rises 10 18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 53 | Gov. Island..11 42 | Hell Gate.. 1 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Dec. 29.

Cleared.

Bark Cleveland, (Br.,) Wallace, London, Edmiston Brothers.

Schooners Steamer Rich, Fortress Monroe, Crowell & Paine; E. J. Gott, Worthen, Deals Island, Crowell & Paine; Washington, Bertis, York River, P. J. Campbell; Chief, Ridle, Deals Island, P. J. Campbell; W. D. Mangam, Thrasher, Taunton; Harriet, Pressy, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Ann Eliza, Endicott, Great Egg Harbor; A. C. Simpson, Church, York River, A. C. Stevens.

Arrived.

Steamship Tubal Cain, (Br.,) Foster, St. Domingo 7th inst., via Mayaguez, P. R., 9th, St. Johns, P. R., 9th, St. Thomas 13th, and Bermuda 22d, with mdse. and passengers to the American West India Company.

Steamship Hammonia, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg 12th inst., and Southampton 16th, at 5 P. M., with mdse., 61 cabin and second cabin, and 181 steerage passengers to E. Kunhardt & Co. Had mostly favorable weather first part of the passage, since southerly snow storms and thick weather, with a very high sea running.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, from Havana 25th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship El Cid, Eldridge, Newbern, N. C., 24th inst., at 7 P. M., and arrived at Hatteras Inlet on the morning of the 25th, sld. thence 26th. Had experienced a heavy easterly gale during the whole of 26th.

Steamship City of Manchester, O'Gill, Liverpool Dec. 16 and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 225 steerage passengers to J. G. Dale.

Steamship St George, Wiley, Glasgow 5th inst. and Portland 27th, with mdse. and 8 passengers to Francis McDonald & Co.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana 26d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

Ship Constellation, Mulliner, Liverpool 44 ds., with mdse. and 340 passengers to Charles Carow. Had heavy westerly weather up to the Banks, since moderate variable winds, and for the last two days easterly winds and fog. Had one death and two births during the passage.

Ship American Congress, Woodward, London and Isle of Wight Nov. 26, with mdse. and 22 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had strong W. S. W. gales to the Banks, since had moderate variable winds and thick weather. In lat. 53, lon. 48, saw a large iceberg.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool Nov. 21, with mdse. and 376 passengers to Charles H. Marshall & Co. 16th inst., at 9½ P. M., W. Richardson, a seaman, committed suicide by hanging himself in the forecastle, while all hands were on deck tacking ship.

Ship Edward O'Brien, (new,) of Thomaston, Gilchrist, Thomaston 5 ds., in ballast to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Garibaldi, (Norw.,) Nelson, Marseilles 59 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had westerly gales the entire passage.

Ship London, Moore, London, and the Isle of Wight Nov. 15, with mdse. and 46 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had westerly gales to the Banks, lost and split sails, was 18 days between lon. 30 and 31. 2d inst., lat. 46 20, lon. 32 30, was struck by a white squall, lost nearly a whole suit of sails. Was off the bar at midnight 27th.

Ship Ann E. Thompson, (of Bath,) Simpson, Cardiff 48 ds., with coal to H. H. and H. P. Thompson. Has had westerly gales the entire passage, lost boat off the forward house, stove bulwarks, split sails, &c.

Bark Wild Horse, (Br.,) Burton, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to order.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Black, Barbados 11th inst., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven. Been 11 days north of Hatteras, with northerly winds.

Brig Elizabeth, (Br., of St. Johns, N. F.,) Percy, Turks Island 14 ds., with salt to Green & Carey. Had heavy northerly weather on the coast.

Brig Alamo, Steele, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Retriever, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Shelly, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 14 ds., with oats to order. Had heavy E. N. E. weather for the last 3 days.

Schr. Blue Jacket, (Br., of Picton,) Haze, Halifax 6 ds., with fish to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. W. Benedict, Ellis, New-Orleans.

WIND—At Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Ship Hamlet, Jelley, Manila July 25.
Bark James Carthy, Buenos Ayres 73 ds.
Brig Ella Reed, from Havana.
Brig Wanderer, from Halifax.
Schr. Pioneer.

Miscellaneous.

A telegraphic dispatch received this morning, says the new Italian frigate Re de Italia, is ashore on Wardle's Beach, south of Long Branch. She lies easy; assistance will be sent to her immediately.

Spoken, &c.

City of Baltimore—steamship, bound up channel, 17th inst., at 2:50 P. M., off Hook Tower.

Arabia—steamship, bound E., 19th inst., at 8 A. M., lat. 51 25, lon. 15 08.

Vernon—schr., of St. John, N. B., 13th inst., bound S.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez 8th inst., brigs L. & H. Armstrong, from

[illegible]—Alexander Mitchell, from Maine; schrs. [illegible], from New-Haven.

At St. Johns, P. R., 9th inst., rebel steamers Star and Bothsay Castle, coaling, to leave next day for Nassau.

At St. Thomas 12th inst., Br. steam frigate Nile; steamer Vulcan, from New-York; U. S. storeship Gemsbok; ship Hesper, in distress; bark Princess Alexandra, from New-York; brigs C. F. King, and [illegible]; George Baker; [illegible], Buenos, unc.; R. W. Troth, from Bahia; Union, in distress. Sld. 11th inst., Dan. brig Luchetto, for Boston.

At Bermuda 22d inst., rebel steamers Boston, from Halifax; Ranger, returned 21st inst., unable to get into Wilmington; Coquette, returned for the same reason; Dare, just arrived from England; Presto, do., do.; Dutch brig Texton, from Havana for England, with a cargo of sugar, in distress; Harvest Queen, from New-York.

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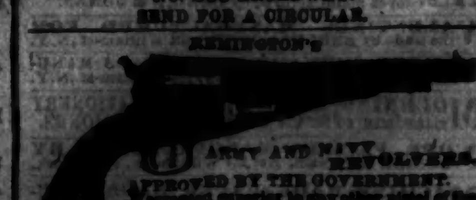

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I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
8th, below Coates-st., Philadelphia.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects in others.
Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Penn.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 North 19th-st.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Penn.) Baptist Churches, New-Rochelle, N. Y.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—*Dear Sir:* I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—*Respected Sir:* I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.
Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

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The Large Size, on account of the quantity the Bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

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